OTION. AY 6, AT 7 O'CLOCK. 7, at 9:30 o'clock

COND-HAND

TURE Volvot, and Wost, and Carpois, TWO Refrigerators, Cook beral Morolina re, and 23 years old. OY 4 CO., Auctioneers.

CARPETS &c. TAY 8, AT 9 O'CLOCK. GEE & CO.,

ld Goods.

CE FURNITUAR 7 18, at 2 p. m.

ITH-ST., ₹E & CO., Carpets, Etc.

display of Gents' Extra I the late styles, of the Also full line of Boys'. Carpets. and 70 Wabash-av. & CO.,

8, at 9 e'clock

t New Furniture.

Itcase Furniture,
and German Plate
es, Parlor and Ot ca
Wool Carpeta, Co.k-GORB & CO., ERS & CO.

AGO, the Oldest Northwest. ade Olothing, total Lawns, Towds, total Lawns, Towds, toler Skiris, Gents' Englishings, Embrotistics, Cutlery, Hats and Caps. Men's, and Youth's wear. DOTS AND SHOES, at conditions.

cond floor. ATURDAY SALE is, and Miscellaneous at 9% o'clock, at their CO., Anctioneers. LLIAMS & CO.,

May 6, at 10 o'clock, rate Residence at 1 o'clock p. m.,

Trade Sale AND DOMESTIC

GOODS.

DGES & CO. R'S SALE OF WORTH MKETS, WHIPS, ETC., the late John Brady, Maci., IV, MAY 4, at 10 a. ms., by 8 & CO., Auctionsers, M and 655 West Lake-st., mains with approved baper. Deposits required from all eat our Warercoms. AMARA & CO.,

COANAND CHICAGO.

VOLUME 28.

WAREROOMS...... 183, 185, and 187 Wabash-av, Manufactory, Ann and Randolph-sis.

HIGHEST STANDARD WORK

Fashionable Carriages, Phaetons Boad Wagons, Etc.
Concord Buggies, Beach and Hunting Wagons, Omnibuses, Etc. AGENT FOR THE

ABBOT DOWNING CO.. OF CONCORD, N. H.

Stages, Trucks, Drays, Express and Grocery Wagons, on hand and Letters of inquiry promptly an

IRON WORKS. INTERNATIONAL PIPE CO. OFFICE,

50 West Washington-st., Chicago Is prepared to contract for and furnish CAST IRON GAS & WATER PIPE Promptly and at lowest market rates.

REMOVALS. I would respectfully inform my frinnds in the city, as well as the Trade generally, that I shall TO-DAY re-move my place of business from 126 State to 126 State-st., near Madison, where I shall continue to keep the LABORET STOCK of Watches, Jeweley, Silver and Silver-Plated Wars, and, as usual, Watch Materials, Tools and

JOHN G. ASHLEMAN. 136 State-st., Chicago, Ill. Next Door to Vergbo, Rubling & Co.'s Mammoth Toy

REMOVAL. JAS. WRIGHT, Undertaker, Has removed to No. 73 Fifth-av., third doc HOTEL.

Wood's Hotel.

Nos. 34 and 36 East Washington-st., Opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s Retail Dry Goods Store and adjoining D. B. Fisk's Wholesale Millinery Store. GEO. S. PALMER.
(Late of City Hotel), Clerk.

O. SANDS,
Propriete \$2.00 PER DAY. TO RENT.

OFFICES

TO RENT

TRIBUNE BUILDING

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW.

ROOM 21. OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

National Line of Steamships,

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Unicago & Northwestern Railway Company, April 27, 1873.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the election of birectors, pursuant to law, and for the manuaction of such effect which was any come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the Oily of Chicago, on Taureday, the M day of June 1871, and 1872 of the Company, No. 58 Wallet, New York, for magnetic to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the Stock of the Company, No. 58 Wallet, New York, for magnetic on on before the 3d of May proximo.

M.H. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

Office Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co., The Ausnal Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Ishand & Facilie Railroad Company for the Saiction of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Cumpany in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 2d day of June next, at 11 clock as, JOHN F. TRACY, Freedent.

COLLECTION AGENCY. YOU

ot possibly give the attention to collecting your over-claims that they demand while attending to regular tose, she they would not be long overdue, heave the safty of plading them with a responsible house, an collections its autire business and possessing facility-known to success. FRASIEE'S OULLECTION AGENCY. Corner State and Monros-sta. OLD PAPERS.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE At 75 cents per 100,

In the Counting-Room of this

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP BY THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. NOW IS THE TIME

tion and Wealth and on the line of the 8,000,000 ACRES IN BASTERN NEBRASKA.

In the Great Platte Valley THE GARDEN OF THE WEST.

"THE PIONEER." handsome Illustrated Paper, with Maps, etc., and co-aiming the Homestoad Law. Mailed free to all appli-ants. Address
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., Omsha, Neb.

ART SALE. THE VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

Water Colors

Will be offered THIS EVEN-ING (the fifth night of the Great Art Sale) at the Exposition Building. No such displayever made west of New York. A grand chance for buyers of Ecautiful Works.

B. SCOTT, Jr., Art Austloneer, conducts the sale WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Austione MISCELLANEOUS. INVESTMENT.

ESTABLISHED

DISSOLUTION Simon Hartman will centinue the business at S. Lake st., under the firm of Hartman Bros., and will collect al outstandings, and pay all liabilities of the old firm HAAN UEL HARTMAN, Chicago, May 1, 1893. SIMON HARTMAN,

COPARTNERSHIP. A. BOEHM, L. HARTMAN,

FOR SALE. CHEAP AT LUDWIG'S,

WANTED. A Partner Wanted With a capital of from 27,800 to \$10,000, to engage cholesale business well established, doing a large no country trade. One who would take an active preferred. Address G 15 Tribune office.

PINANCIAL. JOHN BARWICK, Broker.

Real Estate Sales and Purchases made. Loans nage-tiated on secured paper or collaterals. GENERAL NOTICES. CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

ROOM 1. CITY HALL. ORICAGO, April 27, 1875.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS. The Delinquent Tax List for 1874 will be returned to the County Othector for judgment and sale on the 10th of May next.

Tax pagers wishing to save costs on their property will have to pay at this citice before that date.

GEORGE VON HOLLEN.

City Collector.

REFUNDING OF TAXES.

COUNTY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,
COOK COUNTY, ILLINORS,
In accordance with an act providing for the refunding
of 5-8to of the State six of 1878, when paid, Sec. 9 of said
act contains among other provisions the following:
"Any person or exporation having paid any portion of
the State tax assessed for the year 1873 in excess of 25-38
thereof, upon prescating his or its tax-recept for 1875 covering the same to the County Treasurer of the gousty
where such tax was paid, the County Treasurer of such
rounty shall resume to such a county and the same of 1873 contains and the same of 1874 contains and the same of 1874 county are seen to 1874 county and the same
upon paid on such receipt, and shall also take from
uch tax-payer a separate receipt for the amount paid, "
e. &c.

Sec. 4 provides for a making son tax payer a separate continue to the continue to the country for one mouth, and in accordanging the same, notice is hereby given that porsons entitly or rebate under the law can have the asame by applying his effice on and after the first day of Max, 100.

HENRY E. MILLER,

County Treasurer of Cock County, Ill.

SALE OF ORDNANCE STORES.

DELABONVILLE, Mish., April 2t. 1873.
Will be offered for sale at public anction, commescing at 10 o'clock s. m., dunc f. 1873, at this Arcsmal, a quantity of Gun Carciages, Projectiles, Musketa, Accountments, Small Arms, Ammunition etc. A catalogue on the articles to be soil will be furnished on application, at this Arcsmal, at the Ordnance Agency, New York, or as the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. U.
Terms cant: 10 per cent on the day of cale—on acceptance of a bid—and the remainder when the property is delivered. dalivared.
All stores will be required to be removed within twenty
days from close of sele.
The Government reserves the right to refuse any bid not
deemed satisfactory.
Packing-boxes to be paid for at a stated price, to be determined by the commanding officer.
J. W. TODD, Major of Ordnance.

or the County of Winnebage, Blinois, will be received the country of Winnebage, Blinois, will be received the undersigned until the first Monday in John now in the country Information will be sent to those architecture that the country in the country of the cou

GOOD TA-OCTAVE PIANO FOR SALE, AT less than half its cost; also, moquet parior carpets body Brussels hall and stair carpets, at 1025 Wa-G Fast Indiana-st.

\$250 WILL BUY A BRAND NRW AND MAG by this of the property of the property

MACHINERY. FOR SALE-CHEAP-IS-HORSE-POWER PORTAble engine; also, 33-horse-power stationary; either
shown working; in good order; also engines of our make.
WELLS Engine Works, 16 South Cithon-st.

FOR SALE-3-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE:
erfinder 12 in. diameter, 30 in. stroke, in good order,
at HARSIS Sale Manufactory, 21 and 3 East Eastdolph-st. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1875.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

R SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLE of account of death: A fine family or road horse use that can trot inside of a minutes, and a build on trot of the control o

CITY REAL ESTATE. OR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, THE SUPERIOR stone-front residence No. 300 Indiana-st. North Side: a stone-front residence No. 300 Indiana-st. North Side: a stone-front State: and svery considerate. Call on presultes.

OR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick home, 265 Calminot-av. REES, LIROE & CO., 20 Dearborn-st. FOR SALE WHY PAY HIGH RENTS WHEN YOU can buy a new 7-room house, with lot, in payments equal to the ront, running fire to every years, and price only \$4,500 and \$5,000; good neighborhood, near Central Park. H. O. STONE, 160 East Endison et. Room \$. on a very choice corner. Apply to owner, on premises in Douglas-av. (Thirty-fifth-st.). OR SALE NORTHEAST CORNER ON DEAR born-st., 100x80, at \$150 per feet. GEO. H. ROZET 03 Washington-st. OF WARRINGTONE THOUSAND DOLLAR EQUITY
in property, near site of C. A. & St. Louis R. R.
sachine shops. Chosp. Address E St. Tribune office. C. R. BROWNE, Room 11, 10 Fifth-st.

IOR SALE—30 ACRES IN SEC. 11, 27, 13, LO.

Lested on Ninety-lith-st., man depoid of C. D. J.V.R.

Lest Washington Heights. Address B 27, Tribuno office.

IOR SALE—AT HINDO ALE—HOUSES AND LARGE

lots, from \$1,000 up, on terms to sait anybody.

Hindelse is the highest and most desirable suburb of
Chicago, and indrequents will be offered to settlers that
samos be equaled.

I will show the property any Lay, leaving my office at 20 p. m. O. J. STOUGH, 110 Dearborn-st. OR SALE. I WILL SELL OR LEASE FOR A term of pears my horsested in Winneska; house has roome, concented celler, clover former, and ample sterms, grounds from 25 feet on Late-av., same on size Michigan. Inquire at my office, 29 South Water. ARTEMAS OANTER. OR SALE-HOUSES AND LOTS AT ENGLE FOR SALE 50 LOTS AT BRIGHTON, AT A GREAT bargain. Largo brick house at Hyde Park, near depot, at a bargain. ULRIUH & BOND, 87 Dear-POR SALE - RENT - OR EXCHANGE - ENGLE-

E. L. CANFIELD, of LaSalle of FOR SALE - CREAP-NEW BRICK HOUSe the most accessible subard near city; terms to a Call or address GEO. McKINNEY, 16 Madison FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—HOUSES AND Footbages, say forms, mentily parments; may schools altroube and the contract of the contract FOR SALE HOUSE AND SEX IS FRET AT RAVENS wood, \$4,000. R. GREER, 254 Madison et. POE SALE OR EXCHANGE 44 FEET CHOICE Kenwood property close to station; will take South Side residences; rare chance. STORES & WARE, 96 Washington-st.

POR SALE—ONE BLOCK IN THORNTON OF is

lots, Skrips; a speculation; only \$50 for the whole
block. IRA BROWN, its Labalic-st., Room 4.

OR SALE-1,00 ACRES CHOICE IOWA LAND, at \$2.50 per sere, in tracts of 1,000 acres. A. PAT-ERSON, MS Washington-st. OR SALE 100,000 ACRES TEXAS LAND CHEAP for each or merchandise. Inquire at Palmer House, toom 25, between this and the 12th.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TO PURCHASE A LOT AND HOUSE of 5 to 5 rooms; also two or three vacant lots; must be well located and on-good street; all cash. Address E 95, Tribune office, stating price, location, incumbrance, wis.

WANTED—A VACANT CORNER OF SEVERAL Issuedred foot from, and the owner to take his pay in some of the bestefungs. BRIGGS & EABOOCK, Room PRASSPERS BROOK, ROOM PRASSPERS BROOK, ROOM PRASSPERS BROOK, WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT ON MICHIGAN OF Wabash-sv. worth \$10.00 or \$12,000, will assume, or was in the clear imageried readence property at Morgan Print, given before its desired property at Morgan Print, given before its desired plant for residence or abdiration. Apply at SMITH 4 HRANEY'S, 60 Fifth-av.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND uscellaneous goods of all kinds, by sending a letter to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, ES State-et. A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE bought at highest price. JONAS A. DRIELSMA. W South Cark-st. Mail orders prompily attended.

FARTY DESIGNER TO LOCATE IN THE CITY, Award this to hear of an opportunity to purchase an established bosiness in dry goods, or some staple line; a wholesale business preferred. Address G S. Tribune office.

wholesale husiness preferred. Address 6 %, Tribune office.

A PARTY WITH CAPITAL WOULD BE PLEASED Ato meet with a member of the Board of Trade congarding commission business, with a view to a partnership. Address 6 55. Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIROUS OF LOCATING IN it als city, will negotiate for the purchase of an interest in a mercalabilic or manufacturing business, which can be shown to be profitable. Address 6 %, Tribune office.

COMMISSION MEN.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, O'MEN COMMISSION MEN.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, as a stablished commission business in this city; has rare business qualifications and not afraid of hard work; also, has been in business the past ten years. Best of references given and required. Address F 75, Tribune office.

TOOR GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, AND OLI GO TOO TOOR GAS FIXTURES. eaces given and required. Address F to, Tribune omco.

FOR GAS FIXTURES, IAMPS, AND OIL GO TO.

I the factory, No. 378 Medisonest, near the bridge.

Fixtures and lamps repaired and rebronsed.

CRAINER-TO THE TRADE-RECENTLY FROM

Wanchester, Regiand, JAS. ANDREW, Box 579

Evassion, Ill., or I Bine Island-av. SAFES MOVED, REPAIRED, AND EXCHANGED, at HARRIS' Safe Manufactory, 23 and 25 Rast Banat HARRES Sale Manufactory, 25 and 26 Rasi Rangalph-si.

WANTED — MEDIUM-SIZED SECOND-HAND
Wasfe. Apply by lotter, giving description and price,
to N. S. JAMES, 36 and 44 Randolph-si.

WANTED—CONTRACTORS TO FIGURE ON A
brick building, with red stone, from plans and
specifications as J. S. Mirks P. S., contracters, 117 West
Lake-st., to be let Saturday.

WANTED—AN AI SECOND-HAND ORGAR IMAGE.
WANTED—AN AI SECOND-HAND ORGAR IMAGE.
WANTED—AN AI SECOND-HAND ORGAR IMAGE.
Room 25, Contral Bold, Olty.

500 FOUR-WHEEL CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
nearly painted and in all colors, uponistered,
steel springs and from axies, at \$6,50, Aso, a full line of
finer to the finess and newest sayles made, at imanufacturer's prices. Carriages sent O. O. D. to all parts of the
United States. Name about the prices of carriage
wanted, as they range from \$7.00, rise \$1 on each to \$25,
and prices are guaranteed the chaepest that can be had.
All orders must invariably accompany Post-Office money
order or eity reference for express charges as security
against loss on our part. Address LEVY BSOS. Exposition Dollac Bassar, 108 State-st., corner Washington.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

OST-POCKETBOOK, MAY 6, FROM 998 WA-bashaw, to Twemtisth-st., or on State-st. to Eighteenth, with a sum of money, all the owner has will be glad to pay any one for the trouble of returning the 1970 Prairies.

OST-A POUKET BOOK CONTAINING ABOUT 315 and some papers. The finder returning same will be liberally rewarded. THOS, PHILLIPS, at Matteson & Co. s, or Room 20 Major Block.

OST-A POUKET BOOK CONTAINING ABOUT 315 and some papers. The finder returning same will be liberally rewarded. THOS, PHILLIPS, at Matteson & Co. s, or Room 20 Major Block.

OST-A POUKET BOOK CONTAINING ABOUT 1815 and white pool do glot we decedy a filteration. On Clarket., near Randolph, Dr. ROSINDERES, DA South Clarket., near Randolph, Dr. ROSINDERES, DA South Clarket., near Randolph, Dr. ROSINDERES, DA South Clarket., Neons & between los an made 5 p. m.

OST-A BROWN DOG WITH A BRASS COILLAR; given at 18 West Chicago-av.

ONT - HORSE AND EUGGY, WEDNESDAY P. m., a light bay bures with a white spot on nose (spear shaped), weight about 1,00 pounds, white hind feet; was hitched to light top side-spring burger of Coan & Ten Broeke make: box painted black, running gear dark brown, both shafts brokes. Any one returning same to II and 18 Fith-av. will be suitably rewarded.

OST-IN VICINITY OF BEREVOOET HOUSE, A TRUNCE OF TROUBE & CO. LOST AND FOUND. Tribune 450cs.

STRAYED — FROM MY PREMISSES, AT NOON Sithis date (May G. a dark bay mare. Any person seturning the therein to reveal dense, No. 252 West Jacksonson, will be liberally rewarded. WM. R. ROLLO.

5.5 REWARD—TAKEN FROM MY BARN YESTER—HAAS, BE Twenty-fifthed.

6.10 REWARD—LOST—IN FRONT OF IIS RANGED Only to the short reward by returning to Coffee House, No. 118 Randolph et.

SEWING MACHINES. SINGER SEWING-MACHINE-PRINCIPAL OF-fice III State-st; Machines sold on monthly pay-

TO RENT---HOUSES. TIO RENT—NO. 1600 INDIANA-AV., TWO-STORY I frame house, east front, 550 per month. F. C. TAYLOR, No. 6 Henore Blook.

To RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK I residence 249 South Park-av., with barn in rear., Inquire at the premises or at the office of J. B. GARTENMANN, 55 Wachington-st., basement. TO RENT - 38 NORTH DEARBORN-ST. - THREE-stors and basemant marble front. F. C. TAYLOR, Room 5 Honore Block.

TO RENT - A HANDSOME NEW TWO-STORY with basement and astic, estagon stone front, 14 norms, wash-noom, bath, water-closet, bay window, etc., tith double lot, north-east councr Carroll-ev, and Shoi-on-st, incuse, State feet, \$100. By S. S. HAYES, No. 7 (etropolitan Block. O RENT - MOUSE of MICHIGAN-AV., is ROOMS, harn, callar, all modern improvements, including easieures. For particulars call on McKINDLEY, GL-RIST & CO., 5 State-at., or at primises. DUNG, Room 6 Bryan Block.

O RENY-OHEAP, THE ERAUTIFUL RESIdence, with large lot, barn, etc., 15 Warrenav.

O RENY-TWO-STOEY FRAME HOUSE, 721 WEST
Congress-st, good repair; 10 rooms, bath, sloves, hotter cylinder, and chandellers fixed; good barn, with
drant. Rent low. Apply at 741 West Congress-st.

O RENY-ONE OF THE TWO-STORY AND
basemout octagen stons fronta, contheast corner
sirie-av, and Thirty-ascendest; 16 ununtaily well built,
nains hot and cold water, bath-room, laundry tabs,
al vanita, water closets, and overy modern improvemit; 530 to a good party. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., Ho
arborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7. TO RENT_THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY MAR. ble front house No. 80 Park av. Inquire at 78 Park av. RENT-TWÖ STORY AND BASEMENT BRICE welling, 'M Maple-st., just east of Dearhorn, 16 room nodern improvements. Apply to W. H. SAMPSOI O., 164 Labelle-st., NEWTON LULL, 155 Labelle-st. 3 North Dearbora-st. O RENT -5-ROOM COTTAGE AND BARN, COE ner of Throop and Taylor-sta.; newly papered and cimined. Inquire at Room 2 Commercial Rotes. DERNT-THE TWO-STORY TEN-ROOM HOUS No. 20 Wabashay. Apply to R. J. WALSHE, Maker's Theatre Building. 8 rooms. No. 18 North Carpenter st. RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT. WITH French poof, marble-front home, 50 Indiana. a., all medern improvements. Pine location. Rent mables. J. W. TOWNE, City Rote. with all modern improvements. Fine location, Rent reasonables. J. W. TUWNE. City Rotel.

TO RENT-1445 INDIANAAV, BERCK ROUSE: barn; modern improvements, w. R. HOODLESS.
U78 Wabsah-av., or N. Clarkest., Room & HOODLESS.
U70 RENT - 3-STORY ENGLISH BASRAIRNT marble-front dwelling, No. 46 Sixteenth-at. Apply at N. Dearborn-4t., Room 6.

TO RENT - BRICK HOUSE NO. 88 SERLEY-AV., to a small family: 8 rooms, gas and water. Inquire et WM. LAWRENCE, No. 1 Tribune Building.
TO RENT-HOUSE 219 ILLINGISST., 18 ROOMS, all modern improvements. Inquire at 121 Illinois-st.
TO RENT-DWELLING HOUSE 116 THROOP-ST., 10 I rooms, with gas fixtures, water, etc. Inquire of the owner. 120 Throop-st., in forencon.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, TWO-STORY and becement, with modern improvements, good locatile, west Side. Swear ead with will board if desired inquire of HARVEY T. WERKS, 128 Fith-av. DO RENT.-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICE cotagon front, is rooma, farmace, bath. closet, bricare, four blocks from Lincoln Park. UHAS. N. HALI RRNT-TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES Of the North Side, cass of Clarket. GEO. H. ROZET

WANTED-A GOOD BUSINESS TOP-BUGGY, open behind; will pay with furnace work, or cash if bargain. CUSHING, WARREN & CO., & Lake-st. Vantside and weekly gash parmens, or carpen-good board and weekly gash parmens, or carpen-ter work. Apir early at northwess corner of Canal and Landolphers, becomen. Washington-et.

REST.—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRIC welling, furnase, hot and cold water, etc., & Mars -av., near Yan Buren-st. care and Ashinnd-av. O RENT-THE FINE LARGE BRICK DWELLING
southeast corner Warrenay, and Wood-is., chas
o desirable tenant. W. M. HOWLAND, St LaSalle-si O RENT-A FLAT, 2N NORTH CLARKST, rooms, bath-rooms and hot and cold water, 60 to house and barn, with on acre of rich ground, corner Webvier and Racincava., 825. Also cottages mass set-cass, 6 rooms, 810, 810, and gl4. A. T. GALT, 77 arborn-st., Reom 11.

Dearborn-st., Room II.

TO RENT-HOUSE, S ROOMS, 4 CLOSETS, TWOstory, near Lines in Park, one block from Lincoln-sv.
srs, calcinitised and painted, cheep to good tenant.
Apply at 25 Burling-st.

TO RENT-CHEAP, DWIMLING OVER STORE
L (water and gas-sixtures) No. 784 Coinage Grove-av. TO RENT GOOD IS ROOM FRAME HOUSE, SOUTH Side, north of Twenty-ninklest; all improvements rent, \$30. Apply at 12 Dearborn-st., Ecom 8. TO RENT-HOUSE SOUTHRAST CORNER WEST Van Buren and Leonis-sts., 835 per mouth. Inquire at 158 State-st. CHARLES STEVENS. TO RENT-MODERN IMPROVEMENT HOUSE,
I and barn if wanted, 257 Dearborn-st., near Tulrty,
first, chesp. A. H. EOBINSON, Room 2, 127 Fourth-av.

Subirban.

TO RENT-IN EVANSTON-GOOD HOUSES OF from 5 to 5 rooms, with from 1 to 5 acres of well-oultivated ground with each house, at from \$10 to 520 per month, or will sell cheap for monthly payments. C. E. EROWNE. Room II, 105 Fifth av.

TO RENT-AT ENGLEWOOD, ONE SIX-ROOM I cottage: one fine sight-room house, in finest portion of town; sixty daily trains. TILLOTSON BROS. 29 Washington-at.

TO RENT-ROOMS. PO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, FUR-nished or unfurnished, suitable for gondhousen or la-ips: near Grand Pacific; 10 Shorman-st. Transients aken. Near new commission houses. PO RENT-SUITES OF ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP-ing, with all modern improvements, southwest corner wabash-av. and Jackson-st. F. N. STEVENS, 41 Description.

Wahash-av. and Jackson-et. F. N. STEVENS, 4: Descriptions-et.

TO RENT-ONE OR TWO GEOTLEMEN CAN BE
I accommodated in a strictly private German family
with rooms, with or without board. 28 North Wells-at.

TO RENT-THE SECOND FLOOR OF ISS RANdouble-st, pear Sherman House. Office with filoor.

TO RENT-TO A GENTLEMAN, ON THE NORTH
I Side, in a private dwelling, a large, well-funnished
room. Apply at 85% Chestant-at., four doors weet of Lakalls.

TO RENT-NICELY-FHANISHED ROOMS AT 164
TO RENT-NICELY-FHANISHED ROOMS AT 164
TO RENT-WOUR ROOMS, DEARBORN-ST.,
front of building. 119 Fourth-av., 73%, also base
zeent. JOKE BIGELOW, ROOMS, APPLY 264
(TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, APPLY 264
(TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, APPLY 264
(TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS). TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY 24 West Randolph st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY 24 West Randolph st.
TO RENT-5 OR 7 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR not, for housekeeping to small family. Fine office for dentist. J. L. WEBSTER, Tribural office. for dentist. J. L. WEBSTER, Tribura office.

TO RENT—6 VERY NICE ROOMS: ALSO 4 rooms for small family. Rent 85 and 815. Call at No. 16 Silver-81.

To RENT—CHEAP, RICHLY, FURNISHED ROOMS and nice apartments for restaurant in Religio-Philosophical Publishing Houss, 5 blocks south of Fost-Office, to gentlemen or isdies. Inquire at Room 18.

TO RENT—BOOMS IN HOWE SEWING-MACHINE Building, corner State and Jackson-sta., furnished or unfurnished, all steam heated; very desirable in all respects (references required. TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT IS SOUTH Tranklin-st., near Madison; has vault and steam elevator. R. M. OUTHET & CO., 179 East Madison-st., Room 8. valor. R. M. OUTHET & CO., 179 East Madison-st., Room S.

TO RENT-FINE STORE ON TWENTY-SECONDst., between Wabash and Michigan-avz. Excellent location. H. WOOD, 180 LASSIlest., basement.

TO RENT-FINE LARGE NTORES: ALSO LARGE certor basement, northwest corner Heisted and Harrison-sts. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 160 Clark-st.

TO RENT-WITH FIXTURES, GROCERY STORE COWNESS MADISON-st. business well established. A. ELARG, 68 West Madison-st. business well established. A. ELARG, 68 West Madison-st. business well established. A. ELARG, 68 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-STORE ST STATE-ST., 188 FRET DERF. Well lighted; rent cheap for good business. JOEL BIGGLOW, Room 1, 576 State-st.

Offices.

TO RENT-OFFICES AND ROOMS IN BUILDING 136 Clark-st. P. D. HAMILTON, Room 2.

TO RENT-DESK ROOM FOR GOOD PARTIES:

Miscellaneous

O RENT - FOUNDRY - ALSO WELL-LIGHTI

Poons, warmed by sieum, with power, centrally
sated. WELLS Engine Work, 16 South Chistos-st. O RENT-DUCK 150 FEET RIVER FRONT, NEAR Twenty-second-st, bridge; railroad track on this prop-ty. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, Room C, & Dear-

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child, and tures, 5 or 4 nicely farmished resum as me flow, in good excition on South Side, and convent to where a good lable board can be had; private family orelevered, as two understangly south of Twenty-second a. Address H & Tribuse office.

AGENTS WANTED. GENTS WANTED EITHER ON SALARY OR commission, having a good city irade in collect and cas preferred. Apply immediately. We wast Wash-ton-st., Chicago.

ers, Clerks, &c. ANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPER a retail grocery store, with reference and as E. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-A LANDAU IN GOOD RUN order; several new and second hand buggles, will be l very cheep for cash. CROSSMAN & OO., Livery to dis Randolph-st. NOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH — A SOUND, I harposize horse, fit for bugge, appress, or grocesy wagon; is a fine traveler; price 265; he is worth 6150; trial given. Also a sound business flores for \$50, and a strong, good-looking round horse for \$55, and a riding-pour for \$55. All are offered it a sacrifice at \$71 Catheriness. Inser Blue Island av., West Side. OR SALE-A FINE BAY CARRIAGE-HORSE, with white hind feet, or will trade for good draught see. Can be seen at Dwight's Livery Stable, 165 South A Humon-cours.

MABTIN'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR.

MABTIN'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR.

MARTIN'S HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR.

MAD 239 STATE-ST. SUUPH OF JACK.

SON-ST. ESTABLISAED FOR THE SAIF EY

AUCTION OR PRIVATS CONTRACT OF HORSES.

CARRIAGES HARNESS, ETC., Oncommission Only,

REGULAR AUCTION SALES ON WEDNESDAYS

Anction sale Saturday morning at 10 o'slock, at the Bazaar.

Mand 228 State-st.

Valuable trotting stallion Reconstruction, Jr.; dark

bay, 184 hands high, guaranteed sound and kind; a

splendid driver: wirm Mysars old trotted in 2-15; full pod
tyre and other information at sale.

Mahogan-bay trotting-horse, 15% hands, 6 years old,

guaranteed sound in overy way; believed to table butter

than 3 minutes. has a minutes.

Dark-brown mare, 6 years old, guaranteed sound; an analysis driver. el horse, 8 years old, 15% hands, sound and

> ner Monroe-st.
>
> WANTED FURNITURE-FINISHERS. NONE BU
> oxperienced workmen need apply. JOHN A
> SMYTH, 154 West Madison-st. Employment Agencies.
>
> WANTED-50 RAILEOAD-LABORERS, FRRE
> fare; 50 for quarries; 50 for saw-mills, farma, etc.
> R. F. OHRISTAIN, I South Clarket., Room 1; up-stairs WANTED MEN FOR RAILEOADS, QUARRIER brickpards, farms, sawmills. Leave morning an ovening. Two teamsters for city. Scandinavian Agency 31 West Randolph-st.

366 STATE-SP., ON THIRD FLOOR—WANTED— BOOK A few day boarders. Two gents can be accom-mented with a room. O.7.4 SOUTH NTATE ST. - NEW BOARDING-O.4. house, good board, with room, \$4 to \$5 per reck, with one of plane. 414 MICHIGAN-AV.-A SICELY-FURNISHED ers; references exchanged.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED inshed rooms to rent, with board, for families and single gentlemen.

807 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for ladies and gentlemen; alra, back par-

75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST. -DAY-SOARDERS AC-167 PARK-AV.—WANTED A FEW BOARDER 228 WEST MONGOE-ST.—FURNISHED OF UN-furnished rooms with first-class board. reasonable.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN SECURE
board and two pleasant front rooms in a strictly prirate family residing near Jofferson Park. Address A B
C, Tribune office.

NEVADA HOTEL, IS AND HE WARASH-AV., between Madison and Monroe-sta., \$1.50 to \$2 per Country.

AT EVANSTON—THREE HANDSOME SUITES OF couns in main building, and one suite in Sarstogs cottages at Lakeside Hall, Evanston, in midst of a charming park, near depot.

WANTED—A CHEAP RIG. HORSE AND LIGHT delivery wagon, to be paid for in harness and car-ciags work. Call or send to-day. F. LATHROOP, SI Egan-av., corner Cottage Grove.

Rgan-av., corner Cottage Grove.

WANTED-3 MEDIUM OR HEAVY HORSES,
cheap for cash. SEAVEY & CO., 180 Lake-st.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-AND ROOM IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
In part axchange for juition in vocal and instrumental music. South Side. Address F 66, Tribuns office. BOARD-IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE FAMILY for two ladies. Unexceptional references given and required. A 25. Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE.

HAVE losses FERT OF THE CHOICEST wood property sear depot, incumbered for abo of the cash value. The owner will put lowest val It, and trade equity for anything clear, as he m id. This is a raw-opportunity, which is will pay strigate. L. A. CHASE, S. Washington-st., bas poed. This is a raw opportunity, which is will pay to investigate. L. A. CHARE, 20 washington-st., basement. P. EAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE—WE WISH TO West Virginia for good improved or unimproved real selections of the selection o

68, Tribune office.
To EXCHANGE—POB ANY GOOD CLEAR PROP.
Torty, a beautiful suburban residence, half hone's ride
vest. A PATTERSON, 168 Washington-st.
TO EXCHANGE—STOOK FARM OF 346 ACRES IN
FRANK CLENDRNIN, Morris, III. North Side of Lake View, E. D. COLGAN, Jr., Room & Honore Block.

TO EXCHANGE EQUITY IN A LARGE BUSI.

I ness corner tot, within one block of Palmer House, sare to advisace in value, reints should say the interests are to advisace in VER 28, Tellorse offices.

TO EXCHANGE TERSTCLASS SUB URBAN

TO EXCHANGE TERSTCLASS SUB URBAN

COURT-House. Republic Life Block, Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE TEXAS LANDS TO SELL, BARter for merchandles or city property. Inquire at
Palmer House, Room 5, in next six days.

TO EXCHANGE 100 LOTS ON WEST SIDE FOR
houses, farms, or wild lands, etc. Room II Portland
Block, corner Washington and Dearborn six. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GROWING AND Incentive business in the most Sourishing city in Texas. Small capital required. References exchanged. Address Hox 418. Houston, Texas.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF from \$7,500 to \$10,000 to engage in a wholesals business. well catablished, the capital rare city and country trade. On a wind table of the capital rare city and country trade. On the capital city, 101 North Welles.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF \$5,000 to \$16,001, to engage in a wholesale manufacturing business (new in Onloago); profits large, and capital intention office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE GRAIN BUSINESS at bost location in State. For further parties said-capital country. On the capital intention country. The capital city is a country to the capital intention of the capital intention country. The capital city is a country to the capital city of the capit

A CHANCE TO BUY AN ELEGANT PARLO suit at a bargain. We are offering a number of fi enit il e bargain. We are offering a immeter or mility parior-nolité, which were manufactured expressiy best city retail trade, taken in payment of a ham made manufacturer. The suttes are in latest spriete, and be soid at less than first cost of enterial. The substitute valuet and silk city. 7 pieces, finely 5275 silk parior with with rich puffing, only \$160. Banktones walnut and the rich puffing, only \$160. WANTED-MALE HELP.

ANTED—A GOOD JOURNEYMAN WAG maker; a steady man who theroughly undered business. Address E. H. HUNT. Fort Byron, Ill ANTED—FIVE UPHOLSTERERS: WILL I the highest wages, and give stady employment thous as well as add. Apply to COLBY 2 WI ANTED CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS TO bid for the erection of several residences. Plans at se of H. G. HOWE, 77 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A EGY WITH SOME EXPERIENCE in gold-leaf gliding as No. 2 North La Salle at.

WANTED—A FIRST-OLASS MAN FOR MEAT cook must be writtedly sobre and aleady; state where luterview can be had. Address F 5, Tribune office. WANTED-1 FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE PAINTE WANTED—ONE GOOD CARRIAGE AND TRU palater, and one apprentice having some experien Apply corner Lake and Green-sis. WANTED GOOD CARPENTERS AT II ONTARIO

WARTED-A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER, EXPS removed to the mee and sale of swing-machine of technicular and supplies, can hear of a fine thance at A F. ODIRLING'S, 26 State-st, city, Room!. Call betwee 9 and 1 today. WANTED-MEN-WE OFFER TO MEN OF ENE

ago.

ANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE NEW GAS
water regulator; salary or commission to first-class; hone others need apply. D & Tribune office. WANTED A SMART ACTIVE BOY OF MAN well acquainted with the paint or oil business able to ship roofs and make himself generally useful. Address M 37, Tribuns office.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domestics.

WANTED-A RELIABLE WOMAN TO DO GEN. ceal housework in a small family. A permanent home and first-class wares guaranteed. Good reference required. Apply by letter to S. H. WINSOR, U. S. Register, Cheyenes, Wyo. Ter.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO general housework, to go to Englewood, ? miles from city; good wages will be paid. Inquire at my office, No. 4 South State-st., C. B. VEHMEYER.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COOK AT 57 WEST WANTED-A GIRLAT SO RAST HARRISON-ST. WANTED-A GIRL AT SO EAST HARRISON-ST.

WANTED-A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a family of three. Come reedy to work. 600 West Adams-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO DINing-room and chamber work. 420 West Monroe-st., in basessent.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL, COMPETENT TO do general housework to go into the country. Apply at Re South Park-av.

WANTED-GOMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL My housework in small family; good wages paid. 199 South Poorie-st.

WANTED-A GOOD WOMAN, GERMAN FREfierred, to cock and wash for a man and four children; good wages. Call at 101 Twenty-ninth-st., today. WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR A PRIVATE family. Apply at 45 North Dearbern-st. W ANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron, or to cook and do housework. Good wages. Apply at No. & Bryants-x, Cottage Grove.

W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE Label of the control of the cook of t East Division-et.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN GRNeral housework. Apply immediately as it Warrenav. Good references required.

WANTED—A GERMAN OB COLORED GIRL FOR
general housework; must have good city reference.
Apply at 519 West Monros-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK,
washer, and fronce, at 183 South Clark-st.; also German chambermaid. Office R.

man chambermaid. Office R.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL bonsework in a private family. 697 Fulton-et.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL; COME READY for work for restaurant. 177 East Adams-et.

WANTED—A FREST-CLASS COOK. GOOD washer and fromer. 678 North Destbors-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GOOKING, WASH-ing, and froning. Apply at 55 Wabashar. WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN IN PRI-vace family (must be good cook) at 52 Fark-av. W ANTED-A GIRNT-CLASS WATTER; NO ONE that is afraid of work need to apply the more to the control of the contro WANTED-A GOOD PLAIN IRONER IN LAUN-giry. Apply at Adams House, foot of Lake-st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT NO. 300 Michigan—av. before 9 a. m., or at Dr. M. Z. COOKE'S Olice, No. 18 Deartorn-act, between 11 and 1. WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO TAKE CARE of chiddren and saist in sweing; Notwegian or German; fibers | pay to one that swite. Uall in evening or before 8 in morning at 18 Loomis-at.

NUMBER 256.

WANTED--PEMALE HELP.

WANTED-3 GOOD IRONERS AT STAR LAUS SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Trades.

Trades.

Trades.

MARY: has worked at the business ton years. Advances of 78. Tribune office.

ITIUATION WANTED-BY A MAN, FIRST CLASS cook, for hotel or restaurant, city or country. East ty references. Address K 88. Tribune office.

Conchinen. Teamsters. &c.

Cituation Wanyrd. By A BOY is Yrars Old.

In private family: theroughly understands the care if horse, hisraes, the care if he care in the care in NTUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; understand driving and the care of horses, of the care of horses to be references. Adjaces Left Tethune office, it is the care of the

team. F 25, Tribuns office.

LTUATION WANTISD—I WILL PAY 450 TO ANY
person procuring for me a situation as short-hand
writes, clerk, or amautensis. I translate French and
German fluently, and have good references dudients
PHONUGRAPHER, P. O. Ber 258, Winness, Minn. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.
TUATIONS WANTED - LY TWO RI
Scandinavian girls (aisters), in a small
ore a first-class kitchen girl, and the Truation Wanted By A First-Class Gir.
to de second work in a private family; the best of cit
foreness. Please call at his West Eighteenth-st. TITUATIONS WANTED - BY TWO GERMAN girls, cook and second girl. Please call at 41 Four-enth-st., between Wabash and Mitchigan-4vs. ITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIR to de housework; no boarding-place wanted. App fill State-st, up-states. STATUS TIPM WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL A COOK in a private family; references given if require all or address 51 Stringst., between Sixtoenth as TUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general honework or second work in a strict private mily; a good home more of an object than the wares case and it 250 Treaty-fart st.

ITUATION WANTED AS GOUD COOK, TAKEN O' er, and romer in private family; good references. Advances K75, Tribune office. TUATION WANTED BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO second or general housework in a private family; care good references if required. Call at No. 70 is

AVION WANTED — BY AN AMERICA ow, as child nurse and seamstrase; west like would go to Europe with an invalid; best of red one. Address NURSE, Aurora, Ili., Ber 50. UATION WANTED—BY A COMMENT AND A COMMENT AS INTROCES TO A COMMENT AND A

Miscelianeous.
TION WANTED—AS NURSERY GOVE.
Can teach German, French and Ragins, will
some swing. References. Address JW, Yrl

FINANCIAL. COMMERCIAL PAPER AND M I WANT 2500 FOR ONE YEAR, AND WILL PAY 10 per cent for use of it. Address L 11, Tribune office. MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 126 Ray solph-st., near Clark. Established 1864. M ONEY TO LOAN, AT 9 PER CENT, IN SU M of \$5.00 to \$50, 000, on improved roal estate in Chr to or Cook County. F. C. TAYLOR, No.5 Honore Blo Desirborn-ei.

OSEY TO LOAN AT OURRENT RATES OF IN.
tersei. on improved real estate security in Opioano
Cook County. Builders' loans's specialty. H. H.
LLOX, 85 Weakington-et., Room 5.

ONRY TO LOAN-ON OFFICAGO REAL ESTATE,
in sums of \$2,000 and upwards at our rout raies; also
Soo at 5 per cant. Apply lo 7. FINCH, with MATOKS & MASON, Room I, No. 45 Dearborn-et. O LOAN—MONEY ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in Cook County, or on Illinois farms within 150 miles. L. PEASE, Resper Block. OAN SEE ON IMPROVED REAL ESTAT \$3.000 TO LOAN AT 9 PRR USENT ON OHOLO IMPROVED A STARLE & Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph an LaSalfe-sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES. GRAL, CONFEDITIONERS, CAN IN West Harrisons.

G. ROCERY FOR SALE—AM IN THOUSILE AND Comman dispose of my stern, will give you a bargain, that inthe monay required. Call cale somewhite of old Canal-et.

HOFEL FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND great bargain, as I am obliged to lears the old Canal-et.

HOFEL FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND great bargain, as I am obliged to lears the office of the control of

BRAINS!

Touching That Little Matter Re-St. Louis.

The Fate of the Two Cities Decided by Eighteen Hired Men.

Chicago's Three-Fourths of a Dozen Somehow Fail to Achieve Glory.

Owing to the Enervating Influences of a Southern Climate, You Know.

Though It's Possible the Other Fellows flad Something to Do with It.

Anyhow, the Score Was 10 to 0. and Not in Favor of Chicago.

of Course There Was "A Damnable Um pire," or Something of the Sort.

Bt Louis No Longer Wants to Be the National Capital.

And Chicago Is Sorry She Was Ever Rebuilt.

Other Sporting Matters.

markable figures of 10 to 0 in favor of St. outs. The game excited a vast amount of terest here, and, for the past two or three ays, has been a prominent topic of conversation to almost every sirels. It was looked upon, as measure, as the most notable event of the sean, and the usual rivalry between Chicago and St. Louis in almost everything has added not to the loos extetement, and lent a decided set to the expectations indulged. But the most anguine St. Louisian never dreamed of such an verwhalming victory as his pet Brown Liega are achieved. On the confrary, as an time of the game appreached, much of the vangiorious boasting gave way to doubts, and there were found but few who would back near faith in the St. Louis Club with money, and a the pool-selling the Chicagos had the call at O to St. The game was a remarkable one in many respects. It demonstrates, unless it can be claimed that the Chicagos struck an exceptional paroxysin of wretchedly weak batting, as

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	8
Cuthberi, 1. f. Pearce, a. s. Piks, c. f. Chapman, v. f. Hagus, 3 b. Bradley, p. Bradley, p. Beatin, 2 b. Debliman, 1b. Miller, c.	1030013	210910131	326112	020045205	
Totals	10	ш	27	14	
Chrespe, Higham, c. Hastings, r. f. Davin, a. Higham, c. Higham, c. Higham, c. Hines, i. f. Keeri, S. b. Peters, a. G. Gienn, I. b. Zettlein, p.	00000000	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	6 1 0 1 3 1 0 15 1	1 0 0 2 1 5 5 0 1	
Totals	0	1	27	15	

The same clube play on Saturday.

INTROSPROTIVE.

Westward the course of Emptre takes its way;
The first four acts already past,
A first shall close the drama with the day;
Time's noblect offspring is the last.

When the profound Bishop Berkeley wrote the above away back a hundred and fifty years, there is not the shadow of a doubt that he had his prophetic eye turned this way, and had just come in from seeing a game of base-ball between the champion clubs of his day,—the names and score have unfortunately been lost to history.

When one looks at it calmly, what can be clearer than that the good Bishop knew that the St. Louis Club would beat the Chicagos yesterday, and the course of base-ball empire hitch another peg toward the Pacific? And then how clearly he refers, in "The first four acts already past," to the fate of the Chroinnata Red Stockings, the Clevelands, the Kekiongas, and the Ohicagos. The fifth which should "close the drams with the day," closed the day with a farce yesterday down on the Mississippi. But, bless you, my children, we know up here how it is; we have stood on the Isake Park and shouted as you did yesterday; we have crowded the street in front of Tom Fictory's as you will in front of Tom Allen's when your club is sway—and we have become callonsed just as you will after a little, my unsophisticated babes. We were once just as insane at a victory over the Red Stockings as jon were yesterday at your trumph over the Whites; and, further, we were quite as despondent at a reverse as you will be in about a month. Be advised, then, in time, and mount not so high as to endanger a neck-breaking fall when you do come down.

As far as yesterday is game was concerned, the sporting people of this city were of course disapponted,—and even bitterty so,—but after all there was not much excitement, and hardly snybody asked or thought about the matter. The few who were present at the receipt of telegrams shrugged up their shoulders when the ninth imning was announced, and went home sullen but not effecte

REORURS.	RB	PA	nkbs.	RAP
Hallinan, a, s,	5 8	11	Blong, l. f	0 0 0
Jones, I. f	1 2 2	9 1	Morgan, p	0 2 1
Goldanith, 8 b	1 0	2 9	Sweasey, 2 b Redmon, K. S	0 1 6
Barnie, o	1 0	3 2	Croft, o. f	0 0 2
Golden, p	3 2	1 2	McSorley, 8 b	0 0 1
Innings-	170177	1271 81	Totals,	3 6 21
Red Stockings	•••••	*****		9 6-
Total base hite- Runs sarned-K	Keoku	uks,	l5; Rods, 8. Reds, L	
Passed balls Q	niun, One l	1; Di	lion, S. ad forty minutes.	
Umpire-Freder			nan.	
The second			reen these two o	lube w

The Chicago made in the game. The accord to remark a server of Zettland in the Chicago made in the game. The second interior, the control of the control of

tion of the judges except on grounds of festud or impeachment of the judges. No such ground being presented in this case the award of the judges presented in this case the award of the judges presented in this case the award of the judges is confirmed as to the performance of said ch. a. Munros. As to the claim that said Munros chall take a record under the circumstances, the Board deem that such decision would involve the about the second proposed for the second proposed for the second horse, or the anomalous conclusion that both horses could obtain records for the same heats in which but one of them was declared winner. It was ordered that the Association pay to the owner of said Munros the entire premium in the 240 race in which he was recorded second as aforesaid, the winner having been excluded for frame, and the other competitors having been distanced.

SASTVILLE BLOOD-HORSE ASSOCIATION MERTING.

**RASTVILLE BLOOD-HORS

Third race, Association pure mile and a quarter: Striger's ch. c. Egypt........ Elliott's ch. f. Chatterbox...... Langworthy's ch. c. Gwynn.... Ford & Co.'s ch. c. Cumberland... Time—9:18.

THE TRICGER. THE TRICGER.

THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM.

New York, May 6.—The last competition for a place on the team of the American riflemen, which will seek to continue is Ireland the victory won here last year, took place yesterday. The result shows that the achievements of the old team have not been equaled, so that the membere of it, with one exception, will have an opportunity to renew their laurels. Of those who engaged in the competition for a place on the team, R. C. Coleman made the highest score, Sil points, and will take the place of L. L. Hopburn, resigned. A. V. Canfield, Jr., H. F. Jewell, and L. C. Bruce are the reservés of the team.

THE DOCTORS. Association at Louisville.

Louisville, K., May 6.—At this morning's session of the American Medical Association, Drs. J. A. Adrian, E. E. Harwood, J. C. Hutchison, H. D. Holton, J. C. Hupp, and H. B. Warder were appointed delegates to represent the American Association at the Convention to be ciation to confer with a Committee from the Canadian Medical Association, which will meet in Hallax, Aug. 9, 1879, on the whoever he may hely a believe to who the Changlos are record as eachy the continue to the main strength of the continue to make it may be recorded by the continue to make it make it may be recorded by the continue to make the main strength of the continue to make the main strength of the continue to make the main strength of the continue to the continue to

WASHINGTON.

to Enjoy the Profix " Sec-.T VAR retary, TINY ADA

Demogratic Proposition to Abolish the Revenue Bureau.

Shepherd Again Fails to Indict Dana for

Payment of the Balance of the Virginius Indemnity by Spain.

Recent Western Appointments to Cadetships at West Point.

COMMISSIONER PRATT.

COMMISSIONER PRATT.

ASPIRATIONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribume.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—It is hinted by some of the Intimate friends of the President that Senator Pratt accepted the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the understanding that the precedent set in Mr. Delano's case will be followed in his (Prati's) case, and that he will be promoted before a great while to be Secretary of the Interior. It is considered a letting down for a United States Senator to accept at the end of his term a position at the head of a mere bureau, even one so important as that of Internal Revenue. Long ago Mr. Pratt expressed his dislike for Washington life, his desire to live away from its shams and sycophantic subsertiency. It must, therefore, have required some strong argument to induce him to consent to come back here to assume a subordinate official position.

SHIPMENTS IN BOND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The comments of some Western newspapers upon the recent order of the Treasury officials. These comments proceed upon the sasumption that the Treasury officials. These comments proceed upon the assumption that the Treasury officials. These comments proceed upon the assumption that the Treasury officials. These comments proceed upon the assumption that the Treasury officers are so controlled by prejudics, or by something warrse, that they discriminate against the West in favor of the coast ports. The truth is that no one in the West was more surprised at the damage allowance decision than were the importars at coast ports. The ruling was called forth by a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury under the new Revenue law. It had no other origin. There is not the slightest probability that Secretary Bristow will revise or change thus decision. If Western importers are embarrassed by it it will doubtless be necessary for them to endeavor to secure some amendment to the law of July 14, 1870.

NOTES AND NEWS.

SHEPHERD VS. DANA.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuse.

Washingron, D. C., May 6.—Bose Shepherd has failed again in his offert to get even with the newspapers that have been instrumental in exposing his mismanagement of affairs while he was at the head of the Board of Public Works. exposing his mismansgement of affairs while be was at the head of the Board of Public Works. For years he has endesvored particularly to get Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, into the District Courts for trial of ellegations of libel. His last attempt came to naught to-day, when the Grand Jury, after mature deliberation on the grounds on which he claimed he had been libeled, dismissed the charge and refused to bring in a bill.

A moniproant orders.

In connection with the reports relative to the resignation of Secretary Delano, it has come out that about the time when these rumors started the President directed that no bounty land waterante should be issued from the Interior Department, or through the Pension-Office, until fur they orders.

THE DEMOCRATIC POLACY.

Sam Randall has announced what will be one feature of the policy of the Democratic House. His opinion is of some value, as he is a prominent candidate for the Speakership. He says that the Democratic Propose to abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the ground that since the bulk of the internal revenus taxes is now collected from whicky and tobacco by the means of stamps, the expensive machinery of the Internal Revenue Bureau is no longer needed. This was Senator Summer's idea, and he introduced a bill for that purposs. The only way, of course, in which the Democratic an abolish the Bureau is by refusing appropriations.

RAILROADS

od, upon the future of the mestropolis.

It is not the people of the peo

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

Baltimore & Ohio Case.

It Must Continue Paying Mary-

The Question at Issue Does Not Relate to

Circular to Stock and Bondholders of the .00 (1 Milwankoe & St. Paul.)

Michigan Bailroads.

The Annual Diviner of the Alumni.

The annual dinner for 1875 of the Bowdoin College Alumni Association, took place last evening at the Grand Pacific. About thirty graduates of the college sat down to table. In the absence of Judge Drummond, the Hon. E. P. Weston presided as the oldest graduate present. After grace, the presiding officer offered a graceful apology for the absence of Judge Drummond, and the gastronomic portion of the entertainment was carried out to the satisfaction—and even repletion—of the alumni.

Mr. Weston prefeced the speaking by reading a very pleasant and witty letter from Prof. L. P. Stowe, of Carlinville, a graduate of the class of 1840. THE STATES AND THE RAILROADS. THE STATES AND THE RAILROADS.
POWER TO REQUESTE AND CONTROL BATES OF FARE
AND TOLES.

The case recently decided by the Supreme
Court of the United States, in which the State
of Maryland and the Baltimore & Ohic Railroad
Company were parties, involved some important
questions. The State of Maryland, as long ago questions. The State of Harriand, as long ago as 1835, in granting a charter to the Company to build a branch road to Washington City, stipulated that the Company should pay to the State one-fifth of the whole amount received for the transportation of passengers over the branch road. This tax, or exaction, was paid until 1860, Judge A. S. Bradley, of the class of 1858, act-Judge A. S. Bradley, of the class of 1858, acting as toast-master, called on

YHE PRESENTE OFFICER

to respond to the following toast:

Our Presidents—We honor than for their devotion
to Alma Mater, not forgetting their wider distinction,
gained by one of them, at least, with sword as well
as pen.

The response was devoted to a brief histery of
the different Presidents who had governed the
college, and was of necessity rather delicate in
touching upon the present President, who sat at
the speaker's side.

After music by Hand's Orchestra, which was
present during the evening, the toastmaster
called upon

PRERIDENT J. L. CHAMBERLAIN
to respond to the following sentiment:

Alma Mater—She summoned us to est of the tree of
knowledge before we "wandered down into a lower
world."

President Chamberlain was greeted with

inapplicable to the case, and holds that the money collected was that of the Company alone, and not of the State.

The Supreme Court then examined the constitutionality of the agreement to pay over oze-fifth of the receipts from passengers, and the reasoning is so applicable, and has such a direct bearing upon questions which engross the attention of the people of the Western States that we give the language of the Court itself:

This unlimited right of the State to charge, or to authorize others to charge, told, freight, or fare for transportation on its roads, canale, and railreads arises from the simple fact that they are its own works, or constructed under its authority. If gives them being. It has a right to effect compensation for their use. It has a right to effect outpersation for their use. It has a discretion as to the amount of that compensation, and his twery nature is unrestricted and uncontrolled. The security of the public against any abase of this discretion resides in the responsibility to the public of those who for the time being are officially invested with it. In this respect it is like all other legislative power when not controlled by speciale constitutional provisions, such the courts cannot presume that it will be exercised detrimentally. So long, therefore, as the conceded (as it seems to us it must be) that the power to charge for transportation, and the amount of the charges are abeclutely within the control of the State, how can it mater what is done with the money, whether it goes to the State of the select and charged any rate it choke, and could thus have filled like confers of its Treasury without being questioned therefor. How does ine case differ in a constitutional point of view when it authorizes its private circuits to build the road and reserves for its own use a portion of the examine; we are unable to see the distinction between the two cases.

In our judgment there is no solid distinction. If the State, as a consideration of the franchise, had stipulated that it enough to respond to the following sentiment:

Alma Mater-She summoned us to eat of the tree of knowledge before we "wandered down into a lower world."

Tresident Chamberlain was greeted with cheers on rising. In responding he said that he would have preferred first to have mingled with the brothers present rather than have had to speak to them as strangers. He had been called a "Dr." by the presiding officer, but he certainly was not a "Dr." of Divinity, yes the toast reminded him that in his early studies the person who invited another to eat of the tree of knowledge was either Eve or Evil, and yet he hoped Bowdoin had not done that evil thing to any of his hearers. He hoped, also, that they had not wandered down into a lower world when they left college.—If so, they had made it a higher one. There was no fieed of a formal response for Bowdoin; each of them had responded for her clong their pathway. The world had houored and fame produsimed them, and in so dozing had reflected honor on her. Bowdoin needed no man to stand up and speak for her—her graduates had done it in every part of this country, and even of the world. Like the power of England, of which Webster had said, "Her morning drum-heat following the ann and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one unbroken strain of the martial airs of England," so the fame and honor of Bowdoin had gone sround the globe, and with scarcely less fourinsic character. It had been said that the production of large numbers of eminent men at any college was only an accident, but how strange appeared the coincidence when Bowdoin's rell was impected. The speaker, however, said that he believed in a genius loof of each college, and considered that of Bowdoin to be a type of péculiar manliness characterized by the absence of anything "sluppy," and for his part he would not allow that standard to administ her would not allow that standard to dimension had been raised from year to year. In closing, the speaker promised he kind possible the same as in the other, and be

The street of th

THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE

and those of the Committee favoring the passage of the bill, and no suswer was made to them save the adverse vote. Mr. Beicher moved that the vote be reconsidered, and Mr. Hawes moved a suspension of the rules that the vote might be reconsidered at the present time. The friends of the bill opposed Mr. Hawes motion, and said they expected some answer from those who voted against the bill, gaving their reason for such action. In the course of the discussion on the suspension of the rules. Mr. Snow, of Worcester, and Mr. Fitz, of Suffolk, gave some reasons why they opposed the bill, the latter saving that he had signed the petition, and but few of them indorsed the bill as it now stands.

THE BOSTON of ALRAYT.

There was considerable further debate in the House on the resolution concerning the Boston of Albany Railroad, during which the management of the road was again assailed violently, and warmly defended. The final rescalt was the passage of a series of resolutions drawn by Mr. Hosely as a substitute for his own. These resolutions called upon the State Directors to attend all the meanings, and, in effect, to do all they could do to see that the road was minaged for the State's best interests.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A TEMPORAR

Jedge William

Charter Is

His Remarks Concer ons Aldermen a

Certain About Closing Argument of J

He Will Settle w

S LEGISLATURE

enate summarily re-ill to incorporate the allroad Company to a nay vote of 10 to 23. in of the Committee toe favoring the pas-answer was made to to. Mr. Belcher moved lered, and Mr. Hawes rules that the

LLANEOUS.

LLAKE RURON.

E Huron Railroad is being rds completion. The conres bridges for this road in
been awarded. They are
by plan, and the first one,
il be 188 feet in length, and
length. The one seroes the
90 feet in length. Work
ay 1, and it is expected that
mujeted by June 1.

A TEMPORARY DEFEAT.

Judge Williams Declines to Grant the Injunetion.

He Will Not Interfere Now the Charter Is in Force.

His Remarks Concerning Contemptuous Aldermen and Counsel.

He Will Settle with Them When Certain About His Jurisdiction.

Closing Argument of Judge Lawrence for

The Citizens' Association Will Contest the Election in the Circuit Court.

The Aldermen Waiting for the Verdict.

THE CONCLUDING ARGUMENTS. The room in which Judge Williams sits wa ous to hear the result of the attempt of the sens' Association to get an injunction reming the Common Council from doing any gunder the Incorporation act of 1872, mg the prominent citizens present were or Colvin, Ald. Schaffner, Quirk, Dixon, ren, Woodman, and Heath, A. C. Hesing, as Rosenthal, Adolph Moses, the Hon. mas A. Hoyns, the Hon. B. C. Caulfield, the Leas N. Arnold, L. B. Boomer, F. H. Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, L. B. Boomer, F. H. MacVeagh, R. P. Derickson, John Forsythe, City-Clerk Forrest, Buckner's Morris, and City-As soon as the Court was ready to proceed to

arose and said it was instinct Wednesday that the submission of the question of minority representation was not complete, for the reason that there was no notice published. He contended that the law itself gave the voters notice that that question must be voted upon at the samt time as the act of 1872. In support of this has smalled an authority, urging that, the he quoted an authority, urging that, the statute requiring no other notice on its face, the voters were bound to take notice of the law; neptly they had notice of the question was submitted.

then closed the argument for the complainants. He said the proceedings in the case had been not a little remarkable. They appeared before His Honor ten days ago, appealing to a jurisdiction which had been recognized by the Supreme Coart of this State in almost numberless cases, for the purpose of saving the people of Chicago from the perpetuation of a great wrong. Notice was given to the legal representatives of the city at the intended application. The bill was read, and his Honor stated that he desired to hear from counsel for the city, and the genlleman who appeared (Mr. Adams) stated in substance, as was understood by both his Honor and counsel for the somplainants, that he thought the bill upon its face made a case for the equitable interference of the Court, and that he saw no reason why such an injunction as His Honor proposed to order should not be issued. Thereupon His Honer ardered a writ of injunction to issue, which, by its learns, would expire within ten days, not because His Honor expressed any doubt as to his jurisdiction over the subject-matter of the bill and the parties, and the propriety of exercising it, but because he wanted to give the sity smple opportunity of being beard, after a full examination of the questions presented. The city then had ten days within

ach an injunction as complainants and and the only point to be discussed under that bill, and the main point to be discussed under that bill, and the main point for all practical purposes, was whether the facts alleged in the supplemental bill, in connection

court in that respect were so perfectly defined that it was hardly a matter for discussion. Where the Council was setting as a legislative body. The limits of the setting as a legislative body within the limits of the jurisdiction given by the charter, of course a court of equity had no power to interfere; it could not enjoin them from passing an ordinance regulating the police, for establishing grades, etc.; those matters were unquestionably within their country of the court of equity had no power to interfere; the could not enjoin them from passing an ordinance regulating the police, for establishing grades, etc.; those matters were unquestionably within their control as a municipal legislative body, and no intelligent court would listen to an application for an injunction against them in the performance of duits of that character. But when they same to the limits of the clare when there was no discretion, where they were called upon simply to do a thing which gither must not be done, or could be done only in one particular way, then they were as much within the jurisdiction of a court of chancer; as a private individual. The speaker they proceeded to prove by quotations from the surface that the canvassing of the voice was a minustic state of the city; and he begred to suggest that it was not within the private of any five gouldens, however respectable, to present themselves before the Court as the peculiar guardinas of the city's welfars, and, without any allegation of fraid against the Courcil or the office.

He next referred to the question of FURISDICTION, saying that the books were full of instances where cours had enjoined public officers from deing that which the statute commanded them to do, and would continue to do so if the performance of the act under the circumstances was unjustifiable, improper, and insequinable, and would result in editor public or private injury. The bill set forth that irreparable injury would result because of the settion of the Council or counting the votes, and if that were good cause for interference the Court had jurisdiction to interfere. He understood that the Council contemplated passing an ordinance to abolish the Board of Police. Would that not tend to create confusion and/ds injury?

But it was urged that there was no jurisdiction to Council contemplated passing an ordinance to aboth the Board of Police. Would that not find to create confusion and des injury?

But it was urged that there was no jurisdiction because of a statutory provision. Which jointed out a mode of contesting an election, and that the complainants should have waited until the vote was convessed before filling a bill fa the name of five citizens under a certain section of the law. The bill was filed at a time when there could have been no recort to singulations. It was filed for the purpose of avoiding what they thought would be irrequedfable mischief, and the jurisdiction of first court in cases of this character had been settled time and again by the Survence Court of this State. They came and showed that the election had been settled time and again by the Survence Court of this State. They came and showed that the election had been settled time and again by the Survence Court of this State. They came and showed that the election had been settled time and again by the Survence Court of the state. They came and showed that the election had been settled time and again by the Survence Court of the State. They came and showed that the election would be different from what it would be different from what it would be different from what it would have been if no frauds he been perpetuated at the section returns made to the of the bill in this case, and the prayers of the original and the supplemental bill.

Complianants' original bill elleges that, at the late election for the adoption or rejection of the adoption of the observance.

was one of right against wrong, of interest against fraud; the bill was in behalf not inserely of good citizens, but of good citizenship; it was a question as to whether the fundamental is with the Christer of this great city of half a million of people—should be changed by fraud. It was a question as to whether the purity of the ballot box should be maintained. If they could not get a remody in the courts for the wrongs afleged in the bill, which, for the purposes of this motion, must be treated as being true, then the cause of good government in tities was hopeless—they could not get it anywhere; they might as well housely confess that republican government for large cities had proved a faiture. And, in such an event, he would vastly rather sea some mas on horselesch appear among us, whether it be Louis Napoleon or Gen, Grant, and take the reins of power in his swa hands, than to be subject to a government which rested simply upon ballot-box stufning at the polls. Force, at least, was more respectable than fraud, and he would rather submit to the one than to the other. There might be some hope of good government which and would rather submit to the one than to the other. There might be some hope of good government from an intelligent tyrant. He would as least preserve the property and the lives—the personal safety of the citizens, though that filberty might be gone; but under men who ruled by frault and corruption at his polis (he did not refer to the Alderman, but to those who perpetrated the frauds at the polis, and would always be found ready to do so if there was no appeal to the courts),—rather than come under the dominion of such men, left us have a government which would at least be intelligent, whether it be founded on force or founded on devotion of the people.

the province of any five gentlemen, however respectable, to present themselves before the Court as the peculiar guardians of the city's welfars, and, wishout any allegation of fraind against the Council or the officers of the city, to sak for an injunction restraining them lest by possibility they might do something which was wrong. What was there that the Council could do under the charter of 1872 which was not legislative in its fasture? This gentleman had falled to point it out, It was said that it was proposed to abolish the Police Board. He would advise that no such action be taken at the present time.

He then enjayed into an agreement to controvert the position of Julige Lawrence, asserting, in conclusion, as a reason for the suppression of the injunction that it was not specifically charged in the hill that the Council would de anything my which the public inserting might be jooparduzed.

The Court abnounced that he would give his epinion as a solock.

came into Court,—one of the shiest represent too, of the City Government in its legal depar The Ull was read by Judge Lawrence in his per Thore was not a simple obligation.

its a, the operation when the product it is not all the injunction. What mert took place? Four gentlamen not at all connected with the city officially were brought into this case for a special purpose, and they, with two gentlemen who represent the city, got together and counsel to the many product it is matter, and abvant rule violation of This injunction. They knew, if the City Council did not knew, that at any moment the ears of this Court were open to them, and they had a right to knew that at any time, if any moment the ears of this Court were open to them, and they had a right to knew that at any time, if any that I had made as error, I was ready to retreat from it, gracefully or nigracefully, but instantly. I had formed no opinion. I sought to get knowledge upon this subject. Under these effectives and the subject, in intended. No other construction can be put upon the letter; and I sm again reminded that I am told that the proceedings of the City Council which contained this letter are to be noticed by the Court.

NOW what its This Law
in repart to this matter? Perhaps some of the members of the City Council are here, and I should be very gled to have them bear it.

in regard to this matter? Ferhals some of the members of the City Council are here, and I should be very glad to have them hear it.

The Court than read the following from High on Injunctions:

The granting of an injunction being justly regarded as one of the highest preregatives of courts of equity, the most exact and implicit obedience is required from those against whom this mandate of the Court is directed. With whatever irregularities the precedings may be affected or however erroneously the Court may have acted in granting the injunction in the first instance, it must be implicitly observed so long as it remains in existence, and the fact that it has been obtained erroneously affords no justification or excuse for its violation before it has been properly dissolved. And the party against whom an injunction issues will not be allowed to violate it on the ground of want of equity in the bill, since as not at tiberty to assemble upon the jutention or decision of the Court, or upon the equity of the bill, or to question the sutherity of the Court to grant failed upon application to dissolve the injunction.

The reason for the rule, as here last down, is found in the measurity of preserving the respect and obselience due to the mudates of equity, and of preventing each of the to the mudates of equity, and of preventing

cation to dissolve the injunction.

The reason for the rule, as here laid down, is found in the measurity of preserving the respect and obselvence due to the mandates of equity, and of preventing the disastrous contration which would inevitably result from allowing parties against whom injunctions were issued to be themselves the judges of the prepriety of the relief, or the regularity of the proceedings. From the mastite of the case, the circular graning the writ must itself be the arbiter, and its mandates are to be strictly observed until property revoked. And if the Court granting the relief had jurisdiction of the subject-mater, the fact that its prerogative was arromeously exercised does not rander the injunction void, but only voidable, and until it is bet aside or revoked, it is ontitled to simulate debelience. And the fact that the injunction was too broad in its terms and covered approperty over which it should not have been extended, adjords so excuse for its violation. The violation of an injunction constitutes a contempt of the Court from which the writ was disocepted like or vary the responsibility for the violation; on the contrary, it may be stated as a general rule that where the writ may be tasted as a general rule that where the writ may be tasted as a general rule that where the writ may be that the that in injunction was erromeously sections, the fact that an injunction was erromeously sections, the fact that an injunction as warrants or excuse to a defendant of a transport of the contraction, the fact that an injunction as warrants or excuse to a defendant of the transport of the contraction, the fact that an injunction as warrants of excuse to a defendant of the transport of the contractions, the fact that an injunction as warrants of excuse to a defendant of the transport of the contraction of the mandate of the contractions of the contraction of the contraction

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

THEIR NEXT MOVE.

A TRINKING reporter, subsequent to the delivery of the opinion, had a conversation with Mr.

Pence upon general matters connected with the case, as follows:

Reporter—How do you like Judge Williams' decision?

Mr. Pence—It is a just and proper decision under the circumstances, and is no reaches to the constant of the circumstances.

sociation's attention.

Mr. Peace—I could not very well, in my position in confection with the case, bring the
matter before the Association's notice, but there
is no doubt that it will be done at its next mest-

THE ALDERMEN.

ROW THEY YELF RESTRIBAY.

More than one of the contemptuous Aldermen who were present in court during the arguments of Judges Lawrence and Dickey had the convection forced home to them that the Connel was guilty of a glaring outuage in declaring the election previous to taking any steps to defend the injunction. There were those who have always thought so and voted in the affirmative merely for the sake of supporting the leaky boat into which they all had rashly jumped. To such, Judge Lawrence's words bore a peculiarly ominous tone. They haunted them until the decision was rendered, and forced upon them the conviction that Judge Williams would continue the injunction, and would attach them all for contempt. Such was the feeling all day from the Mayor down through the long line of city officials and their multitude of satellites. No one entertained a cheering hope that the temporary injunction would be already of satellites. No one entertained a cheering hope that the temporary injunction would be allowed to expire, and that the Court would over-look the contempt, if such it was. Notwithstanding the all-pervading feeling of guilt, no one seemed disposed to mack down or retract a particle, and all kept their bumor as if everything was smooth. Jokes about their paw making resu

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS

OOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Halsted street, between and Monroe. Engagement of the Emily Troupe. "Madame L'Archidue." ADELPHI THEATEN Dearborn street, corner Mon-

EXPOSITION BUILDING Lake-shore, foot of Adam street. Exhibition of Paintings.

MCCORNICK HALL-North Clark street, es

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-The Grand Allegery of "The Pilgrim."

ORIENTAL LODOR, No. 23, A. F. & A. M. - Regular Communication this (Friday) evaning, at 7:80 o'clook, for surk on F. U. Degree. Ey order of the Master. E. N. TUCK EL, Sec.y.

EURAL DAPHNES, WHO ONLY NEED A CER

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, May 7, 1875.

The Spanish Government has paid the bal. ance of the Virginius indemnity several months in advance of the time specified by

spector in Chicago, was yesterday formally displaced by his successor, to whom he refused to turn over the surplus funds that have accumulated through the excess of fees over running expenses, basing the refusal upon the advice of counsel that the State has no legal claim upon the accrued balance.

Ex-Senator PRATT, the newly-appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, see have overcome his distaste for the "s nave overcome his distaste for the "shams and sycophantic subserviency" incident to a residence in Washington; or, possibly, there is something in the intimation that he is to step into DELANO'S shees, and thus receive a recompense for the shock to his fine sensibil-tics.

A curious and extremely protracted divorce sase has just terminated in Boston, and the verdict is, that both parties—who are of some social prominence—have given each other ample grounds for getting unhitched, and that both are entitled to a decree. The jury found adultery and cruelty on the part of the susband, and adultery, but no cruelty, on the rife's side.

has announced that a part of the Democratic policy next winter will be to abolish the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue. That proposition has already been made in both March 2018

The decision arrived at by the council of experts who have examined the walls and loundations of the Custom-House in this city, been entertained for some time past. It is believed that it will be impossible to remedy settling of the foundations, which are found to be wholly unsuited to the character of the soil upon which they rest, and therefore unequal to the support of the massive super-structure; and that the entire work is worth-less, and will have to beaundone and done over again. The prospect of delay involved in this wretched state of things is not calcu-

examination by Mr. Evants left unshaken Mr. Bowen's positive contradiction of many of the material statements of the witnesses for the defense, and he retired from the stand doubtless with the consciousness of having produced a profound impression. His appearance in the case is an epoch second in grave consequence to none that have preceded or are likely, to follow it. Our dispatches indicate that Gen. Butter, Mrs. Woodhull, and Miss Clarkin are to be subponeed for the plaintiff, but that the former, being engaged in a case in New Humpshire, will not be able to attend.

very blankly, on the losing side of the score—we reflectantly concede that, in the matter of the purchase and shipment of bell-tossers, at present the St. Louis brain sceme to be superior to the Chicago article. In this branch of commerce the supremacy lodges temporarily at the other end of the bridge. Now, in return for this candid scknowledgment, may we not reasonably expect St. Louis to admit that one of the players in the winning nine develoed his brain by a three-years' sojourn in Chicago; while, per contra, a member of the defeated club came to us with a cerebrum very much the worse for a life-long residence in St. Louis? Chicago and Wassers.

DELL PRICALES will feel warranted in maintaining this theory, whether our jubilant neightsors agree with us or not.

gallon. Lake freights were dull and unrmer. Wheat was active and easier, closing at \$1.04 cash, and \$1.06) for June. Corn vas moderately active and 1@1c lower, clos-ng at 74c cash, and 751c for June. Oats were active and je lower, closing at 62-je cash, and 63-je for June. Bye was very quiet at \$1.07@1.08. Barley was quiet and firm at \$1.30@1.31 for May. The hog market was active and lower, closing weak at 15@250 decline. Cattle were in good demand and were firmer. Sheep were quiet and firm.

Judge Williams yesterday rendered a de ision in the case of the charter election. It cision in the case of the charter election. It will be remembered that he had previously granted a temporary injunction forbidding the canvass of the returns of the vote on the charter, pending a further hearing of the case. In the meantime the Common Council, disregarding the injunction, did convass the returns and declarate the case. declare the result. The complainants then amended their bill to the form of a legal contest of the election, and prayed an injunction against the exercise of any powers or au-thority under the charter, pending the hearing of the bill contesting the election. Judge Williams yesterday refused to grant the injunction, on the ground that to suspend the governmental functions of the city would be an evil as great as that complained of by the bill. This decision leaves the case to go on to trial in a regular way to contest the election. The Judge, who is compelled to be absent from the city for a week, announced that on his return, if he should decide that he had urisdiction of the case, he should take such steps as were necessary to punish the viola-tion of the Court's orders by those members of the Common Council who had voted to do so, and also the corporation newspaper which had advised and urged the Aldermen to treat the injunction with contempt. The matter, therefore, rests until Judge WILLIAMS' return to the city.

THE TOLL-GATE POLICY.

There was an enterprising and ingenious entleman in this State who, some years ago, when special legislation was allowed, and when charters were granted by a single vote upon bundles containing fifty or sixty bills, had himself and his brother-in-law incorporated as a toll-gate company, with authority to erect gates on any public road and to de-mand and collect tolls for the passage of per-sons, vehicles, and live stock through such gates. He was considerably disgusted when the first gate he erected was thrown down, and he found himself indicted for obstructing

the public highway.

The New York Tribune is an advocate of The New York Tribune is an advocate of the toll-gate policy. That paper earnestly opposes any reduction in the rates of tolls on the Eric Canal, and gives as a reason that the people of New York will not submit to be taxed to maintain highways by thich the people of the United States may take goods into New York to sell, and by which they may bring out of the State the goods they may buy. The Tribune opposes such reduc-tion on moral, scientific, philosophical, eco-nomical, and arithmetical grounds. We will notice only the latter. New York had several causis, perhaps a dozen, the only one of which that earned enough to cover its annual cost for repairs was the Erie Canal, and all of the surplus earnings of that canal were con-sumed in making good the deficiencies in the

others. All these canals have been abandoned now save four. These are the Erie, Champlain, Oswego, and the Cayuga & Champian, Oswego, and the Cayago and That proposition has already been made in both Houses of Congress under Republican within a fraction of \$3,000,000, and cost rule, and a bill with that end in view was inscribed in the control of \$3,000,000, and cost to Mr. Thron; also, that there was no control of \$2,700,000. Of this the Eric earned over the covenant and the arbitrary of the covenant and the arbitrary of the covenant and th sed in the Senate early in the last ses- \$2,700,000, and cost \$1,700,000, showing a net tration which led to the payment of \$7,000, tocol, which provides, among other matters of tration which led to the payment of \$7,000, surplus of a million of dollars. In 1874, the surplus earnings of the Eric Canal was a million of dollars. The other canals in the two years cost, over their earnings, \$1,300,000, which was paid out of the surplus from the

Eric.

Now, an ordinary man, running four shops in no way connected with each other, and one of them yields a net income of a million of dollars a year, and the others are maintained at a loss of nearly the same sum, would probably shut up the losing establishments, and, if possible, increase his profitable business at the other. The State of New York has already practiced upon this common-sense idea, and closed eight of her non-paying canals. The State of New York has received in this wretched state of things is not calculated to create in Chicago an affectionate regard for the numbskull who planned these shaky foundations.

Mr. Bowen yesterday concluded his testimony in the Begener trial. His examination, in the matter of duration, did not satisfy public expectation, but, as to pith and substance, it has proved no disappointment to those who looked to him for important evidence. The cross-examination by Mr. Evarra left unshaken Mr. Bowen's positive contradiction. taxed to maintain the other three canals. I
The policy of the New York Tribune excludes the idea of maintaining a free highway, or a road without toll-gates, as a modern innovation, not to be tolerated. New York City, for instance, has no toll-gates on any road entering that city, nor on Broadway, nor on Wall street, nor on any of the streets, which are freely used by all people who visit that city to buy of sell goods, and the people of New York City have to tax themselves to keep these streets in repair, and to pave and repays them at great expense. This policy is an innovation upon the system which prevailed a hundred and more years ago, when every man had to pay toll to get into town, and toll to get out of it again. The Erie Canal is a highway over which hundreds of millions of dollars worth of hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property are transported to New York to be sold, and of property purchased in New York transported to other States. It ought to have been made free, and maintained at the ex-

Provide no injustice, we quote its own dec-laration:

It is the doctrine of the State Constitution and the opinion of a majority of the people that the canals should be self-sustaining. The majority of our citi-zens are not in favor of attracting business to the ca-nals at the cost of taxing themselves to make up for deficient toward.

the merchants of New York City are not in favor of attracting business by removing the toll-gates on the roads leading there, and tax-ing themselves to keep those roads in repair. The same paper repudiates the idea that the State has the least interest whether there are any beats run on the Eric Canal or not. If the bostmen cannot make money and pay tolls, then let them, says the Tribune, burn

toils, then let them, says the Tribune, burn their boats, and go to work at some other business that will pay. Here is what the Tribune has to say on that subject:

It is also said that the State is in partnership with the boatmen and forwarders, and therefore bound to protect them from less. That we deny. The State has no more right to collect money from the tax-payers and hand it over to cansi-boatmen and grain-dealers than it has to make good the losses of iron manufacturers or realisestate speculators.

r real-estate speculators.

The time has been when to deny that it is the duty of the Government to collect taxes from the people and hand it over to make good the losses of iron manufacturers, or any other manufacturer, would elicit from the Tribune a suggestion that the denial was inspired by British gold. We congritulate the Tribune on its having abandoned the doctrine that it is lawful or honest for the State to levy taxes upon the public in order to make good any man's losses, or to make any man's business a profitable one. But why abolish toll-gates on roads leading from iron, and cetton, and woolen mills, and not abolish those on all public highways between States, through States, and leading to market? Why levy tells on every load of apples, corn, flour, coal, and lumber, moved over this highway owned by the State, and on every load of goods bought in New York to be taken over this road to other States? If New York does not wish to attract commerce by abolish-ing toll-gates on the State roads, then New York has, perhaps, decided to accept as final the division of trade already begun to other routes where toll-gates and toll-gatherers are unknown, and roads are kept in repair.

A morning newspaper in this city, which has been a blind BERCHER partisan from the

outset, says :
The feature of the Traron-Bezonen trial on yes The feature of the THATON-BERGHER. Trial on yesterday was the calling of Mr. BOWEN, of the Independent, in rebuttal, His testimony was in the main unimportant. He contradicted Mr. BERGHER as to the place of delivery by him of the latter from THATON to the latter, saying that it was at the FREELEND mansion instead of at the house of Mr. BERGHER. He proceeded to give his version of the famous tripartite agreement, and while he was still on the stand the Court adjourned

ntil merning.

This is certainly a very remarkable summary of Mr. Bowen's testimony, and, if the mistake as to the place of delivery were all that Mr. Bowen's examination brought out, it would certainly have been "unimportant in the main." The apologist for EXECURE seems to have overlooked the following points made by Mr. Bowen in his tastings. made by Mr. Bowen in his testimony on abandonment of efforts in this direction until

to BEECHER at FREELAND'S house, and not at unfortunate failure, or, perhaps, because

ton's fitness as an editor on that occasion.

been for several years present to the leading to the That BENCHER did not speak of the Thinds of the American and British Churcher charges of Bessie Turner against Tilton. 5. That the tripartite covenant had no connection whatever with his payment of \$7,000 been called to meet in London on July 21 of and that nothing was said when the award detail, for a Pan-Presbyterian Council, to be was made about the difficulty between Mr.

BEECHER and Mr. TILTON. 6. That the check for this sum was drawn April 3, 1872, and the tripartite agreement was executed April 7.
7. That Triron had been dismissed from

Bowen's employ before the latter had any conversation with BEECHER on the subject. Now, here are seven flat contradic tions of Mr. BERCHER on vital points, which knock the contrition business "higher than a kite," as SAM WILKESON would say, and yet this partisan only sees the fact that Bowen claims to have left the letter at FREELAND's instead of BERCHER's house! It is hardly to be expected, however, that a party with both eyes shut should be able to see anything, in

portant or unimportant. MR. DANA'S PERSECUTION.

The District of Columbia Ring, having failed in their recent effort to drag CHARLES District, in order that Boss SHEPHERD could institute a suit for libel against him, have now adopted a new system of tactics by seek-ing to have him indicted by the Grand Jury under the Poland Gag-law. It is only a few weeks since that the judicial machinery of the District was employed to bring Mr. Dana within the clutches of the Ring, by issuing a subposas for him to testify in a case of which he was profoundly ignorant, Boss Sheeman meanwhile having sued out a warrant for Mr. Dana on a charge of criminal libel, and employed his detectives to watch the incoming trains so as to arrest him the instant he came within the boundaries of the District. Mr. Dana, however, was sharp enough to see the cunningly-covered trap, and paid no attention to the subposes, where-upon an attachment was issued for him. The Ring were thwarted in this move by the fearless decision of Judge BLATCH-FORD, and now seeks to bring Mr. DANA to the District under the POLAND Gag-law In order to do this, it became necessary to avoid the point made by Judge Dirion in the Burna case, that, insamuch as it was not alleged in the indictment that the offense was transported to other States. It ought to have been made free, and maintained at the expense of the State, many years ago. To keep any tolis on it, or to attempt to make it a source of revenue, it having paid for itself long ago, is about as rational as it would be to put toll-gates on Broadway or at the entrance of Central Park, or to cellect tolls for mayigating the Hudson River. Toll-gates are a relic of the past, and, like the navigation laws of the United States, or the protective policy, the prejudice against beginning any work on Friday, faith in the position of the moon's horns as an indication of the weather, dread of sitting thirteen at a table, find special reverence in the minds over which he served to the market should pay for its use, and hence that toll-gates are essential to equal and exact justice. No man should be allowed to take his pigs or corn to New York without paying for the use of the road over which he travels; nor should any man

buying goods in New York be allowed to son to the District, or try him for what he buying goods in New York be allowed to travel home with them without paying toll at every cross-road to help pay the cost of keeping the road in repair! That we may do the Inself had publicly given expression to the latter has directed suit to be brought against the offending college, but it is doubtful yers in both branches of Congress shared these views. Infamous as this recent attempt opinion of a majority of the people that the canals should be self-sustaining. The majority of our cities of the District, or try him for what he had printed in a paper outside of it. They knew full well, moreover, that Judge Poland boys at Princeton or their President. The latter has directed suit to be brought against the offending college, but it is doubtful whether the irrate victims can be kept from taking the law into their own hands.

There are advantages in this trouble, after a glean of consolition in the fact that it.

ons in the Church, both in Europe and America, in a manner that will meet the approval of sectaries and dogmatists. No religious community of the modern world has applied more rigidly the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity, and none has been more torn by internal dissensions, than the one founded by Calvin. Presbyterian liberty is liberty to go out of the Church if it doesn't suit you, and yet to inherit eternal happiness if you are otherwise worthy. Its practical application in the government of the Church has produced almost as many different kinds of Presbyterians as America, in a manner that will meet the aphappiness if you are otherwise worthy. Its practical application in the government of the Church has produced almost as many different kinds of Presbyterians as there are polite languages. The Free Church of Italy and the Reformed Church of France was a graduate of Princeton, so that there are essentially Presbyterian. - Unequivocally so are the Established Church, the Free Church, and the misnamed United Church of Scotland; the English Presbyterian Church; the Presbyterian Church of Ireland; the Canadian Presbylerian Church; and, in the United States, the Northern Church, the Southern Church, the United Church, the

braces 4,946 congregations, 4,597 minis-ters, 495,624 communicants, and 516,000 Sunday-school children. Last year it subscribed to various benevolent enterprises \$10,000,000. Its wealth and influence are great, giving it, perhaps, a rank immediately below the Catholic and Methodist Churches. This great Presbyterian Church the Old and the New, which were establishe in 1837 in consequence of doctrinal and, it is said, political differences, which cannot be stated now to the satisfaction of either party. The Southern Presbyterian Church, which seceded when the War of the Rebellion broke out, still maintains a separate organization, and withal a defiant and hostile attitude, which puts out of the question, for the present at least, all Wednesday:

1. That he delivered the note from Tilton

the Southern Church. Notwithstanding this BERCHER'S house.

2. That he did not tell Mr. BERCHER that he was ignorant of the contents of that note.

3. That nothing was said about Mr. The Union, or a Pan-Presbyterian Council, has been for several years present to the leading Accordingly, a conference of the Committees held once in three years, the first one in 1876,

place of meeting to be determined at the London Committee-meeting of 1875. The plan is grand, but somewhat better calculated, we imagine, to overawe and impress the lay mind than to affect clerics, or occasion them any disquictude as to the in-tegrity and separate existence of their several Churches. No idea of organic union among the Presbyterians of all beliefs and all countries has ever been seriously entertained. This great Council may, indeed, prove to be the first step in this direction, but there is no present belief that it will. The most that is entemplated now is a sort of Œcumenical Council, "whose powers shall be only those of a deliberative body, and shall carry only moral wright." This precise limitation is insisted on by the British Churches, and those of America have no wish to disturb it. It would be absurd, to be sure, for any set of men to declare previously that their public meeting should have "no moral weight," if the elements for it were conspicuously pres-ent; but it happens to be the case, in this instance, that the Council will have comparatively little influence on modern thought. It will give greater prominence to the principle of fraternity, regulate missionary affairs among the Churches, and furnish the material for a Presbyterian jubilee once every three years.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR RENEWED.

A rusty old cannon, half-buried in the mud of the campus of Princeton (N. J.) College, has been resurrected and stolen by a raiding party of Rutgers College students. War between the two institutions is now pending. The two Presidents, McCosH and CAMPBELL, have been drawn into the strife. The citzens of New Brunswick, where Rutgers College is situated, have subscribed money to defray the cost of imbedding the captured trophy in solid masonry, and Princeton threatens to blow up the masonry, the college, and the town, sooner than lose its precious

cannon.

The gun is a revolutionary relic. During the battle of Princeton, the British troops stormed the town. Nassau Hall, one of the which is quite contrary to the soul's real expessions of the town. Nassau Hall, one of the college buildings, still bears the marks of bullets and balls. When the regulars retreated, two of their cannon were left behind,—probably by an oversight. One was heavy, one light. The latter is the present casus bells. The big one was loaned to the Town of New Brunswick in 1812. Its return was refused, and a military company marched from Princeton, one day in 1820, and recaptured it. It was planted as a post in the college campus. There, twenty years ago, the little gun was placed beside it. The raiders from Rutgers meant to seize the big one, which they claim was given, not lent, to New Brunswick, but instead they took the small one. When Dr. McCosz, on behalf of Princeton, asked for its return, Dr. Carsuzzu, the President of Rutgers, replied that the students under his cars would be made to obey the laws of God and of the State of Kew Jersey. Further than this he said not,

is to drag Mr. Dana to the District, there is a gleam of consolation in the fact that it will bring about an issue in which the public will be likely to find out the real meaning and intention of this Forand Gag-law, and how far unscrupulous Rings can stretch and pervert it to kidnap people in other States, and cover up their suspicious schemes by silencing the press.

taking the law into their own hands.

There are advantages in this trouble, after all. It is a good advertisement for both seats of learning. The great mass of American citizens have managed to get along hithertowithout knowing much of the existence of Rutgers College and the name and fame of the Rev. Campunt, who means to have his youth obey the laws of God and New Jersey (the two do not always agree, by the way), but declines to have them restored. PRESETTERIAN UNION.

Few persons outside of the theological schools understand the formulated doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, and fewer still can explain the causes of the various divisions. Princeton is much better known. It is the only college in the country the President of which writes a book a week and

HENSY WARD BECOMES with the sin of adultry? Take THEODORE TILTON as the first element in the problem. What

as a perjured villain, and might consign him to a felon's call? Where is the motive for

ment, with wealth in possession and in pros-pect. The problem is, to account for conspir-acy and perjury on his part, to help a fallen

BEEGGER, his own wife's paster, and his per-sonal friend. But a third impossibility is, to

account for the action of Mrs. Mourron. It is easy to say that a wife will do anything to

outweigh a Christian lady's instinctive shrink-ing from such enormous guilt? Here is a psychological problem with a three-fold im-possibility in it.

With such alternative problems on hand, is it strange that good and wise men look in

A SHAKSPRARE MEMORIAL

MARK TWAIN has done something much more grateful and graceful than anything which has emanated from his humorous self, in the writing of a letter to the New York

Times calling the attention of Americans to

the recent project set on foot by prominent Englishmen and levers of Shakspears to

at Stratford-on-Avon. The site for the build-

ornamental gardens,—any sum raised beyond the required amount to be devoted to the cel-

of the memorial property and the funds. Twenty-two prominent Englishmen have al-ready stepped forward and made themselves

Governors by the payment of the requisite

thinks nothing of it.
We trust the theft of revolutionary relics was a graduate of Princeton, so that there is something of poetic justice in the latter's

present loss.

TWO PSTCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS.

The BEECHER case has given birth to tw interesting and surious psycological prob-lems. One of these grows out of the theory of the guilt of the accused, and the other out of the theory of his innocence. Such prob-Cumberland Church, and the Reformed lems always arise where testimony is conflicting, and those who would form a judgment The chief Presbyterian body in America is the one which is generally known at the North as the Presbyterian Church. It em-These principles relate to the action of mind in given circumstances, and the problem is, to frame a theory which shall explain the principal facts, and ally them, if possible, in accordance with recognized mental laws.

Let us see how the case in question proaid and defend her husband. But in this case there is not only absurdity in supposing the husband to be involved in any base scheme

Let us see how the case in question propounds itself:

One law of mind is, that a man cannot have two opposite characters at the same time. He may be a good man, or a bad man, characteristically; but not both at once. A good man may yield to temptation and do even an extreme wrong; but he will not persist in it, or seek to cover it up by perseverance in falsehood, when an accusation is made and falsehood, when an accusation is made and proof is advanced. Hence an accused person often and rightfully puts in his recognized character as part of his defense. It tends to make the charge appear absurd. This has been before the people the strong point in favor of Mr. Beggyer. favor of Mr. BERCHER. They could not credit the accusation. It was untrue upon its face. We have heard of a prominent College President, and also of the editor of a leading religious paper at the East, who declared that, apart from the testimony, the psychological difficulty of believing in Mr. BEECHER's guilt was insuper-able. The enormity of that guilt would be the editor of a leading religious paper at the East, who declared that, apart from the testimony, the psychological difficulty of believing in Mr. Belorken's guilt was insuperable. The enormity of that guilt would be indescribable, and the imagination refuses to attempt the conception. Adultery is a sin of deep dye in any one; it is blackest of all in a clergyman. But what if to this be added multitudinous falsehoods? What if there be years of hypogrisy, in presching, in praying. years of hypocrisy, in preaching, in praying, in conversation? What if, finally, there be perjury of the most brazen and blasphemous character, repeated again and again? What if this be done to contradict truth-telling wit-nesses, and to make them appear to the community as conspirators and perjurers worthy of the State's Prison? The problem is, can

gregation has done.

And the seeming impossibility is increased ing has already been given, and the subscrip-tions, headed by CRESWICK, the actor; F. B. CHATTERTON, of the Drury Lane, London; BENJAMIN WESSTER, of the Adelphi, London; in proportion as we are able to descend to the particulars which usually reveal personal character. While general usefulness in the pulpit, on the platform, and through the press, has weight, one is much more influ-enced by what is known of a man in the free Buckstone, the comedian; and Mr. Sorman, are under way. The plan is to build the theatre upon a site overlooking the town, and to surround it with outpourings of his spirit in less studied ways. Thus, in the case of Mr. Beechen, they who have enjoyed his friendship and listened to the required amount to be devoted to the cel-ebration of the anniversary of the poot's birthday, and to the improvement of acting by the establishment of prizes for essays upon the subject, lectures, and ultimately a dramatic training school or college. In con-nection with the theatre, it is proposed to es-tablish a library and a salcon or gallery inhave enjoyed his friendship and listened to his spontaneous utterances, who have heard him pray by the beds of the sick and dying, who have received his instruc-tion and consolation in the trying emergencies of life, in critical soul-struggles, in hours of affliction and temptation, who have heard his informal tablish a library and a saloon or gallery in-tended to receive pictures and statuary of Shakspearean subjects. Donors of \$500 and upward are to be Governors and Managers of the property, and will meet annually for the election of an Executive Council and the framing of rules for the general management of the memorial property and the funds. temptation, who have heard his informal lecture-room talks in which he went over all the phases of religious experience, moving other hearts by the evident moving of his own,—these will not easily be convinced that they have not looked into the depths of his being and seen a thousand times over the evidence of his moral integrity and intimate communion with God. Being satisfied of this they will neturally sak one a man he at this, they will naturally ask, can a man be at once the exemplar of piety and the blackest of sinners? Can it be credited that the greatest preacher of the age is also the most audacious hypocrite known to history? As We have no doubt that the English appeal which Mark Twam has placed before the American people will meet with a hearty response, and that very many of our literary men and prominent actors and artists will be glad to enroll themselves as Governors and have a voice in the management of this great and meritorious undertaking. Americans have already subscribed liberally towards the erection of an American memorial window in the church of Stratford-on-Avon, and Americans as Mark Twam savs in his letter, purposes. the Bible itself puts it, "Doth a fountain send forth, at the same place, sweet water

send forth, at the same place, sweet water and bitter?"

It may indeed be urged, in partial reply, that other ministers have fallen into this same sin, and have attempted to cover it with falsehood; that David, "the man after god's own heart," the inspired psalmist, was guilty of it, and sought to conceal it by murder; that Parza denied his Master, and that under the solemnity of the cost, that some temperaments surcumstances, like actors on a stage, so that their private character may be different from their private character may be different from their public performances; that, as Mr. Bekenka's letters show, there may be an appearance in the pulpit and with friends which is quite contrary to the soul's realex pe-rience; and that ministerial criminals, like

York Times offers to receive and forward the American subscriptions.

The New York Herald is justly proud of its advertising patronage. It publishes a column of glorification over the fact that it printed 8,400 advertisements in its issue of April 11. This record is probably eclipsed only by that of The Chicago Tarsurs, on April 25. On that day we printed 8,800 advertisements, only 100 less in number, and covering much more space. The Herald had secreely any long advertisements;

had been the same, we would have pul regarded as innocent, then the problem is, to account, by a sufficient motive, for the part taken by Mr. Thiros, Mr. Moulton, and Mrs. Moulton, who, in that case, are to be set down as perjured conspirators. this department, their superior length and breadth more than made up the difference. Moreover, we printed on that day seven col-umns of paid matter, exclusive of the 3,800 be set down as perjured conspirators. But men do not conspire and perjure themselves for slight reasons, on small provocation. Especially are they unlikely to do this to overthrow one strong not only in his innocence, but in social position, in public reputation, in sacredness of office, in personal magnetism; one sure to be backed by troops of friends, millions of money, and the power of the secular and religious press. What could tempt three respectable persons, not lunatics, falsely to charge such a man as Henry Ward Bescher with the sin of adulordinary advertisements. We did this in a city which counts only 500,000 inhabitants, against New York's million. The Herald's record, highly creditable as it is, cannot bear comparison with that of THE TRIBUNE.

The United States Supreme Court on Wednesday delivered an interesting decision in the case of the Mechanics' and Trader Bank es. The Union Bank of Louisiana.
Originally the plaintiffs brought suit to recover \$130,000 of the Union Bank, which
they had paid under compulsion of a judgment given by the Provost Court of New Orfirst element in the problem. What desperation of jealousy, or ambition, could induce him to accuse Mr. Brzonza of adultery with Mrs. Thaton, knowing the charge to befalse; knowing therisk heran, if he failed to adduce sufficient seeming proof; knowing that success would break up his own home and bring disgrace upon himself and his children, while failure would brand him forever leans in 1862, when that city was under the command of Gen. BUTLER. The argument of the plaintiffs was that the entire proceedings of the Court were invalid, because they were in violation of the Federal Constitution, which vests the judicial power of the Gov ment in one Capreme Court and such infe courts as Congress may from time to time es-tablish. The Supreme Court held that the establishment of provost courts "was but se mad an attempt against the strongest man in the country? Harder still is it to allege a the exercise of the ordinary rights of conquest. The plaintiffs, therefore, were properly subjected to the power of those courts. in the country? Harder still is it to allege a sufficient motive for the part thus assigned to Mr. MOULTON. He was no hot-headed fool, to fall into a TILIZONIAN trap. He was a man of affairs; a cool, clear, farseeing, educated, experienced merchant; who read men, and knew how to manage them; who moved in good society, had a wide circle of acquaintance in the business world, and was a partner in a large establishand had no rights of immunity. Gen Burnes being in command in Louisiana, he was invested with all the powers of making. war, except so far as they were denied to hi by the Commander-in-Chief, and among these powers was that of establishing couris in conquered territory." Whether the Pravost Court acted within its jurisdiction or not, the Supreme Court declared to be a question exclusively for the State tribunals. egotist and sentimentalist like Tilton in a das-tardly war upon such a man as HENRY WARD

Myrns, known to the vulger as the personal concretion of "Old Probabilities," obtains his information regarding the weather. The amazing accuracy with which he predicts "rising ing accuracy with which he predicts "rising thermometer, with light wind from the southwest," just before a frigorific wave reaches us from Milwaukec, has given rise to superstitions fancies that our Government is paying a salary to a savan who derives assistance from demonias sources. Prof. John H. Tron has, in the interests of science and St. Louis, come to the rescue of Gen. Mrans, and showed the ignorant world that where to look for indications of cue of Gen. Mrans, and showed the ignorant world just where to look for indications of change of weather. It is to the equinozes of the planets that the mow-storm of moving-day was really due. Anybody might have foretold the unpleasantness of the weather by calculating the number of equinozes. There have been no less than fourteen of these disturbing phenomena, and there are seven more yet to hear from before December. This being the case, all that will be necessary for the unfortunate worldling to do is to buy a telescope, an almanse, and electrometer, and calculate from day to day for himself, and if he falls to come as near the truth as Old Prob. it is because his early education was defective. It is consoling to know, after all, that the planets which cause our bad weather by excessive equinoctial indulgences share our misery, cessive equinoctial indulgences share our misery, and that there are probably fellows in Mercury, Venus, and Mars who are struggling to make

the Caucasian still manages to preserve a pre-carious existence at the expense of the heathen. It came to light through a Chinese lady named An Cook, who handed a Sacramento policeman a All Cook, who handed a Sacramento policems letter, and the latter, being an improvem upon the Chicago variety, was able to read precious document. After he had con-smiling, the Chinese lady handed him a secosmiling, the Chinese lady handed him a second document. Both were stamped and sealed and signed, one G. W. Burdelll, and the other J. B. Parax. They certified to the correctness of hes character, and directed any policeman in Sacra-mento into whose hands the letters might fall to cross-examination, it appeared that Au Coop paid \$20 to Mr. Bradent. for procuring these emphatic testimoutals of good character, which is why a remark upon the survival of the Can-

An International Association has been formed in New York for the preservation of game in the United States and Canada, by the advocacy of a game law identical in both countries. The Association is scarcely international as yet, but it is composed of some of the best known naturalists and sportsmen of this country, who cerdially invite the co-operation of others. Per haps, as a guarantee of good faith to our Canadian cousins, the American element of the Association could do nothing more encouraging that to suppress the reckless slanghter of the buffals on the Western plains. He is a larger animal than the grouse, quail, or wild-goose, and his extinction is far more imminent.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Unsympathetic people have noticed that essenator Ferron and Col. Fard A. Correland were not present at the Schwar banquet. They are not so liberal as they were, both because the profession has been proved unremunerative and because the avowed Liberal Republicans are becoming choice in their company.

coming choice in their company.

The New York Times has apread before its readers the utterances of the People's Paper of Chicago touching the next Presidential election. The People's Paper appears to be a disclainful publication, not inteaded for the people, and consequently a little careless about what it says and how it spells. It has no standing in Chicago, and is absolutely unknown.

Mr. PULLMAN's troubles with the Southern Democrats on account of the Civil-Rights bill are by no means unded yet. The editor of the Mobile Register records his experience of a somewhat extended journey through the South, and says that the PULLMAN cars were studiously avoided by all the native whites. Doubtless, when the truth is fully known, it will appear that Mr. PULLMAN has been unconsciously draws into a position of antagonism to the Southern people. He never meant to set up in business us a Reformer. the church of Stratford-on-Avon, and Americans, as Mark Twars says in hisletter, number about three-fourths of the visitors to that town. Scarcely an American goes to England without making it a point of duty to go to Shakspark's tomb, and it is probable that those who do not go to England have an equal reverence for the memory of the great poet. His works will always be a sufficient memorial, and yet in these days, when it has become the fashion to erect memorials to eminent men and to some who are not eminent, in their ewn localities, it seems somewhat curious that no memorial has yet been erected commemorating Shaksparks in his birthplage. We have little doubt that as soon as the proposition becomes generally known to the American people their contributions will be made upon a scale which will give them a controlling interest in the management of the memorial. The New York Times offers to receive and forward the American subscriptions.

Gov. Harrany, of Pennsylvania, is sure of a nomination for re-election at the approaching Republican Convention. He has gratified his friends and surprised his enemies during his official career by making a record almost above repreach. Elected ofter a campaign of unparalleled bitterness, and when accumations affecting his character for integrity were abundant and apparently well supported, he had from the start great difficulties to contend with. These he has met and overcome completely, and even the Democratic organs can find no serious breach his descriptions.

It the Republicans of the much in earnest and a BARNEY CAULFIELD WO

Will Minister Scurge his own meat? ROBERT LINE is singing Vice-President Wilson

SCHUYLIM COLVAX lectu COLN at Durley Hall, in DARWIN'S new work Plants" has no sly digs

poems to be entitled. The economical man mathemathem mother of rivers, and Boston Advertiser.

Cau-Ku, the daughter

The bootblacks of New to the Dan Bayant fund Tow Monrey's daught Celtic name for the me Bryas. Aren't you 'abam Mrs. Gaskivs, of Car "weighs 640 counds, and holds a bushel of shelled o If "The Life of Chri

Who can say that BRAD The vivinectionists in to sourage from the esponse Darwin, Huxley, and Dr. IDA SAVORY WILL be les idence (R. I.) Opera-Hon she'll prove a mint of

Pittaburg fathers the er out 90,000 flour sacks in a we call it hereafter the Ar

present at the compliment ance of "Othello" give The Princess ALEXAND inch armor, and carries : last war-vessel added to egistered 9,500 tons.

Count Manaroscan, it architect, likes the Capito ton. Too late, Count. It the Chicago Custom-Hous Mayor Waxman has writing-desk Talletrasur every appointment I have ainety-nine enemies and c The announcement (

way Postal Service, left Three Emperors have pots have fewer prejudic

The New York Work Snoor "follows what sees late" in bringing "The I cago. Well, and why not ough to pay well for THOMAS S. PARKS, Ca County Bank, and Miss Co BROOKS offi-risting.

WATE WITTHAN the D paralyzed, but up and a dress at Camden, N. J., I slange of prose and ve this summer."
THOMAS HILL, of W.

shaving twenty-four chin-and playing a match ga thirteen hours. And if invented that item isn's wing to the backwardne "After the storm, After the bruise Our Great Sorrow is red eyes are gradually hus.

nine persons were banial beria between May an women and children over 1,269 young children, the callea. If this Siberia will rapidly beed and powerful district a criminals to St. Peterab

The SHANSPARE memeight compartments, or
eight compartments, or
place. New York supp
four, and other United
ed to defray the expens
have not done so. No
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about it, do.
HOTHE.

Sherwam House—William Walker, Omnha; L. H. Walker, Comnha; L. H. Wanhington; A. D. Mood Sielle, New York; J. L. Pope, G. Paul; Charles Renyum, G. Antonio, Tex. Transcriphiladelphia; A. Jones, Detroi; J. M. Frank, Manchester, Emisand; mati; Henry E. Hawiey, Detroit; George Aldan, Brilliadelphia; Mark Famhill, Buffalo; J. James A. Horton, Dedroit; R. H. T. Parker, Buffalo; J. Low, Coti; J. Hielman, W. J. S. M. Richett, N. Kot. cher, Buffalo; T.

chi; J. Hiches, W. J. S.

Riches, N. Ko

cons. J. Millard,

L. Louis; I. T. Johne

con; M. M. Buck, St.

Lew York; P. W. B.

M. Wright, Palladelphia

W. W. Mahols, St. Paul;

phia; S. G. Wright, Derry

iscoras C. Parkins, Hartif

Jen; P. N. Cronse; Uts

J. R. Dyers, Cincinnati;

mber. If the average ments in each paper a would have published, by these 3,000, at least oted fewer columns to a superior length and that day seven solsive of the 8,300 We did this in a The Herald as it is, cannot bear

preme Court or ics' and Traders' Bank of Louisiana st Court of New Or-Federal Constitution power of the Governom time to time as. he powers of ptaking Chief, and among Whether the Preits jurisdiction or ared to be a

ndered where Gor ger as the personal abilities," obtains his weather. The amazhe predicts "rising c wave reaches pe ree has, in the inteis, come to the ree showed the ignorant ok for indications of to the equinoxes of storm of moving-day r the truth as Old y education was de know, after all, tha

ages to preserve a pre-xpense of the heathen. h a Chinese lady named or he had ceased ped and sealed and and the other J. B. spect. Under a searching appeared that An Coos of good character, which the survival of the Can-

ple have noticed that ex-

et. The editor of the his experience of a sey through the South, in cars were studiously re white. Doubtiess,

Journal says that policement as Democratic ticket-holders, that Democratic repeating was frequent, and that a Democratic victory was only prevented by the utmost vigilance on the part of the Republicans. Three mounted detectives were placed in each ward by the Republicans, and an immense amount of fraudulent voting was in this manner prevented. If the Republicans of Chicago had been half as much is earnest and soft-sacrificing last fall BARNEY CAULFIELD would not now be entitled to

PERSONAL

Will Minister SCHICKENS, of Bussie, feather his own nest? is own nest?

Bozzar Link is singing in Canada, and they sink seriously of calling him boblink. CARLOTTA LECLERCQ is going to play Julies and prefers to make her debut in Boston.

Vice-President Wilson was interviewed only twenty-seven times between Boston and Louis-SCHUYIAM COLFAX lectures on ABRAHAM LIN-COLN at Durley Hall, in Bloomington, Ill., this

vening.

Danwin's new work on "Inse Plants" has no sly digs at the habits of his an-

Victor Hugo is busy on a new volume of poems to be entitled, "Les Frances and Les The economical man makes that great stream the mother of rivers, and spells it Mrsippl.-

Boston Advertiser.

Car-Ku, the daughter of Spotted Tall, is quite lovely. Her earrings have torn a gap in each ear an inch long.

The bootblacks of New York contributed \$15

Tilton was Dismissed Before Beecher to the Dan BRYANT fund. They took quite a

Tom Munyer's daughter changed her Royal Celtic name for the modern and plebeian Dz Bryss. Aren't you 'shamed?

firs. Gaskins, of Carteret County, N. C., "weighs 640 pounds, and one of her stockings holds a bushel of shelled corn." If "The Life of Christ" has been knocked

hernakite, Mrs. Szowe's "We and Our ghbors" will compensate for it. Who can say that BRADLAUGE has lived in vain on seeing in an English paper an irreverent al-tosion to "Rieg Brazy the Third"?

The vivisectionists in this country may take courage from the esponsal of their cause by Darwin, HUXLEY, and Dr. SARDERSON. IDA SAVORY will be leading lady at the Providence (R. I.) Opera-House next season. Hope she'll prove a mint of money to the manage

irg fathers the credit of having turns out 90,000 flour sacks in a single day. Suppose we call it hereafter the American Bag-dad.—Ex

present at the complimentary matines perform ance of "Othello" given them by Salvini The Princess ALEXANDRA is covered with 12-

neh armor, and carries 25-ton guns. She is the ast war-vessel added to the British mays, and is Count Markroscher, the Papal Supervising Architect, likes the Capitol building at Washington. Too late, Count. We have no vacancies in the Chicago Custom-House affair.

Mayor Wackeram has had engraved on his very appointment I have made, I have gained nety-nine enemies and one ingrate."

The announcement that SHACKNASTY JIM, Capt. JACK's Adjutant, is a descendant of the The announcement that SPACKNASTY JIE, Capt. Jack's Adjutant, is a descendant of the O'SRAUGHNESSYS, has caused a meeting in the local-room of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

GEORGE S. Banes, of Washington, D. C., General Superintendent of the United States Raitway Postal Service, left Iowa City yesterday for an extended trip of inspection Westward and

Three Emperors have patted the Princess Salar-Salar's poodle. It seems that these despots have fewer prejudices against fless than history would have us believe.—Louisville

The New York World says that SEERMAN
Shook "follows what seems to be the fashion of late" in bringing "The Two Orphans" to Chicago. Well, and why not? Chicago is generous disputes of the counsel. More than once, when alosely pressed by Mr. Everts on his cross-except the ready of the counsel. More than once, when alosely pressed by Mr. Everts on his cross-except the ready of the counsel. More than once, when

mough to pay well for a good thing.

THOMAS S. PARKS, Cashier of the Vermilion County Bank, and Miss CLARA CARNAHAN, daughter of Gen. R. H Cannaman, were married at the residence of the bride's father, at Danville,

Ill., on Wednesday evening, the Rev. A. L. Brooks officiating.

WALT WHITMAN, the poet of the future, sends letters like this to his friends: "Still unwell and paralyzed, but up and around. Post-office address at Camden, N. J., U. S. A.; shall probably remain there. Design to bring out a volume, melange of prose and verse, partly fresh matter,

we are toid, recently accomplished the feat of shaving twenty-four chins, smoking 100 cigars, and playing a match game of billiards, all in thirteen hours. And if the MUNCHAUREN who invented that item isn't struck by lightning, it is swing to the backwardness of the season.

was all parties of manch and the Marchan and the Marchan and the Marchan and M

BEECHER.

Rowen Concludes His Testimony and Leaves the Witness-Stand.

That Saturnine Communicant Perseveres to the End

Cross-Examination Serves to Strengthen Rather than Shake Him.

His Testimony an Impeach ment of Beecher, Claffin, and Freeland. BE worker banded a workfield by

The] Arbitration with Tilton Had Nothing to Do with the Scandal.

Beecher's "Contrition" Theory Receives a Terrible Set-Back.

Knew Anything About It. Gen. Butler, Woodhull, and Claffin Summoned as Wit-

Desses. Interesting Facts and Gossip of the

Trial.

OBSERVATIONS. OBSERVATIONS.
THE GREAT POPULAR INTEREST
Second Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
NEW YORK, May 6.—The interest caused by
the appearance of Henry C. Bowen as a witness
for the plaintiff in rebuttal lasted during the
delivery of all his testimony, although some of
it was of a character that could have little im-

ortance in public estmation.

The court-room to-day was crowded, and hun-The court-room to-day was crowded, and hundreds, as in the early stages of the trial, were unable to get admission. The corridors were filled with a curious crowd of gazers, who stared rudely at the principal characters in the trial as they emerged from the court-room, and even followed them out into the streets.

SANDWIGHES ACTIVE AND ADVANCED.

During the recess those who had been fortunate enough to secure seats in the morning session retained them, as they used to
do when Mr. Bescher was on the stand. This
was especially the case in the gallery, and vendars of sandwiches and apples reaped the harvest
to which they were accustomed in former days.

ANONG THE CONSPICTIOUS FACES

present were those of William H. Ward. chief editor of the Independent; Judge Schoonmaker, of Ulster County, New York; Judge D. E. Mages, of Rome, N.; William Cody ("Buffalo Bill"),

of Rome, M. Y.; William Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), and Kit Carson, Jr.

Mr. Beecher, who had not been in court for several days, sat in his old place near his wife during the morning seesion, and the Plymouth delegation were present in force. Mr. Beecher attended closely to the testimeny of Mr. Bowen, and, at times, appeared to be musing over some of his statements. Mrs. Beecher, whose demeasor in the court-woom is usually cold sent impassive, sat with hor fingers on her hip and her cycs fixed on the vitness. At some of Mr. Bowen's statements she turned with an expressive smile and whispered to her husband, who made notes, and occasionally spoke in a low voice to some of his sonnsel. Mr. Beecher did not return after recess. ON DANGEROUS GROUND.

He seemed impatient of the delay caused by the disputes of the counsel. More than once, when closely pressed by Mr. Evarts on his cross-examination, his answers were delivered in a sharp, angry tone, and with great emphasis. He carried a package of large, well-filled envelopes, from which he selected various documents as they were called for. He appeared to have made full preparation for his appearance as a witness.

THE DIRECT EXAMINATION of Mr. Bowen by Mr. Fullerton was short, and there were manifestations of disappointment from the spectators when, at about 11:45 a.m., Mr. Fullerton said "That's all II" and sat down. His questions to the witness had referred in the main to what had passed between Messrs. Bowen and Beecher concerning Mr. Titton about the time of the holidays in 1878-71, and to the degree of friendliness which the witness had arpressed for Mr. Beccher. Mr. Bowen substantially repeated what he said on Wednesday. He made more or less contradictions of some of the testimony introduced by the defense. His evidence was in relation mainly to the arbitration of difficulties between himself and Mr. Tilton, and to his knowledge of the tripartite covenant.

Beecher, and his wife, were in their usual places, in the van of the Plymouth Church party.

At a quarter past 11 o'clock Henry G. Rowen took the witness chair, and his examination was continued by Mr. Fullerton. He testified as follows; I saw Mr. Beecher nearly every Sabbath prior to the 5th of December, 1870. Theodore Tilton and his affairs may have been the subject of conversation between us. On the lat of January, 1871, I told. Mr. Beecher of my intention to

uary, 1871, I told Mr. Beecher of my intention to

DEMMISS THATON FROM MT PAPER.

I called at Mr. Beecher's house on the evening of the day I saw Mr. Beecher at Descon Freehands, and any Mrs. Beecher. Her husband was not present. I did not reply to Mr. Beecher letter of Jan. 2.

Mr. Fullecton read passages from the letter, and questioned the witness at to the stories to which Mr. Beecher slided.

The witness said that Mr. Beecher said there were stories in circulation affecting Tilton's moral obsacter. He told me of them, but I den't remember them. Mr. Beecher saked me if I was his oriend, and I told him I had no unfriendly feelings towards him. I did not say to Mr. Beecher that I would stand by him as a friend. I made the call with friendly feelings, but I did not manifest them is any other form than I have mentioned. These feelings remained throughout the interview, and were not altered when I left.

out the interview, and were not altered when I left.

Mr. Fullerton waid that was all that he had to ask the witness.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Mr. Everts cross-examined the witness. He handed him a letter and envelope, and the witness said: I believe this is the letter and envelope that I took to Mr. Beccher. It bears the mark of having been opened and closed. I have no recollection whether it was opened or closed when I gars it to Mr. Beccher. Thus letter had been two or three hours in my possession when I delivered it. I got it from Titton at my house. No person was present when it was given to me. There was no appointment at my house with Tilton that morning. It was made by Mr. Johnson and Mr. Tilton on the Sanday before. I think I told them I would be at home all of that day, and would see them when they desired. I remember they said they would call on the morning of Moaday. They came early in the forenoon, I think by II o'clock, and they may have stayed two hours or more.

They came early in the forenoon, I think by 11 o'clock, and they may have stayed two hours or more.

THE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION
was almost entirely that for which the interview was minde. Mr. Johnson left before Tilton at 12 o'clock, and Tilton a little later. I wrote a note to Deacon Freeland that day, but have no copy of it. I do not believe I made a copy of it. I sent this note to Mr. Freeland immediately after the gentlemen left. I think between 12 and 2 o'clock. I received a verbal answer, and a few minutes after the messenger returned. I did not see Mr. Freeland or Mr. Heecher. The message was brought by a messenger, who was my son, John Elliott Bowen. It was 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon when I went to see Mr. Beecher. I do not recoilect if I saw any person at Deacon Freeland's house except Mr. Beecher. I have no recoilection of seeing a servant who opened the door. I do not remember whether this interview was by gallight or daylight. I occupied the front parior. Mr. Freeland's family consisted of his wife and other members. I cannot tell how many.

THE FOLDING-DOORS WERE CLOSED

when I went in. I think I stayed there about half an hour, or a little longer. I do not remember were writing to see use as to my conversation with a gentleman before I went to see Mr. Beecher, nor do I remember a conversation with a gentleman before I went to see Mr. Beecher. I do not remember seeing Eggieston there. Eggleston was one of the co-cuitors of the Independent. When I received the letter of Jan. 2 from Mr. Beecher, I read it and kops it. I do not think it struck me that the letter contained a different version of the story of my interview with Mr. Beecher than really occurred. On Saturday, Dec. 31, I told Tilton of my intention at the Union office. I then left, I believe Tilton i fast after me. I do not remember seeing him at the Union office. I then left, I believe Tilton i fast after me. I do not remember seeing him at the Union office. After that, later in the day, I

ton left after me. I do not remember seeing him at the Union office. After that, later in the day, I sent min formal. Notice of his removal. The witness handed Mr. Evarts two papers, which, he said, were the notices of the removal of Thiton from the Independent and Union, and which Evarts read in evidence.

The witness continued: I believe I received answers to these notes from Tilton, but am not certain. I have an impression I received some reply in writing. I was entirely solvent at that time, and have been so since. I have no received some reply in writing. I was entirely solvent at that time, and have been so since. I have no received contracts. I paid other ciaims to Tilton, amounting to between \$2.000 and \$3.000. They were given to Moulton; I do not think Moulton left a power of attorney with me then.

Mr. Evarts read the receipt given to the witness by Tilton for a check of \$7,006, and the witness said: This receipt was given by Tilton on the evening the arbitration was made, and the check given him. About this time I was abown a galley-proof of the care of the property of the colors of the said and I believe it was shown to me by a person

ahown a galley-proof of
THE GOLDEN AGE ANYIGLE,
and I believe it was shown to me by a person
with whom I talked about the arbitration. I do
not remember who the person was. I think I
named Chalin on the Arbitration Committee. I

with whom I talked about the arbitration. I do not remember who the person was. I think I named Chafin on the Arbitration Committee. I did not numberstand whom Tilton named. I do not remember when I heard the names of the three arbitration did I see the text of the oriportite agreement. It was after this I heard about it. I received the Woodstook letter two or three days after my settlement with Tilton. It was dated June 16, 1873. This letter was returned to me after the settlement. I never asked for its return; nor did I expect it. It was a surprise to me when I received it. It was a surprise to me when I received it. It was a surprise to me when I received it. It was a surprise to me when I received it. It was a surprise to me when I received it. It was a surprise to me when I will me. The paner which was left at my office in New York, and signed. It was left at my office in New York, and signed. It was left at my office in New York, and signed I signed it. [Shown paper.] This is not the paper which was left with me and signed it, but I believe it was a short time. It was informed, two or three days before the meeting of the arbifrators, when they would meet at Moulton's in the evening. They did meet Lapril 3. I cannot say from whom I received the notice, but I think it was from one of the arbitrators. I went around to the mesting with Charles Storrs. When I got there I do not remember if Thion or Moulton was there. For angh I know, when I got there with Storrs, there may have been other parties there. When we assembled there, we shook hands all around. This was in the back dining-room, on the parior floor. I cannot repeat what was said there, nor have I any recollection of it. The arbitrators gathered about the table, and I asked what was to be submitted, and the said there, we shook hands all around. This was in the back in the submission of the matter was mo claim or the Interpendent or the Union, and that I would not see said the was no claim or the Interpendent or the Union, and that I would not see stai

Q.—What do you mean? A.—I mean I have o recollection of any such statement being Q.—Ah, that's what you mean? A.—I mean

Q.—Ah, thet's what you mean? A.—I mean no such statement was made to me.
Q.—Do you mean anything more than that you don't recollect any such statement? A.—I mean it would have book impossible not to recollect if it had been.
Q.—That's a matter of indigment. A.—Well, that's my independ.
Q.—It is your judgment that it would be impossible for you not to recollect it? A.—I say no such sistement was made to me; I say that most distinctly.
Q.—Then this was
MADE OUT OF WOLK CLOTH?

most distinctly.

Q.—Then this was

MADE out of wholk diotif?

All the plaintiff souncel—Ah, ah!—Oh, ch!
Q.—So far as the face loss, from you recollection, nothing could have justified the statement?

A.—I am not the judge of this case. I decline—
Q.—Your recollection! A.—No such statement was made to me.

Q.—Nothing of that full? A.—I have no recollection of hearing anything of the kind.

Q.—Very well. Now, have you any recollection that nothing of that hid was said? A.—I have a recollection that nothing of the kind was said.

Q.—Then, so far as youncollect, nothing coursed out of which that statement could be made? A.—Nothing, wisever.

Recess.

After the recess, Bown's cross-suamination

Recess.

After the recess, Bown's cross-examination was continued. Witness said: The subject of the award was not sanoused in form. I will state positively that nothing of the kind in rela-

was continued. Witness and: The subject of the award was not announced in form. I will state positively that noting off the kind is relation to

BURNING THE SCHOAL PAPERS

was said there. Nothing was said about the tripartite agreement until aftr the sattlement.

Mr. Evarts read from in testimony of Shorrs and Chaplin in relation to timess anking for the Woodstock letter, and witnes said: Nothing was said to me about this lett. nor was there any conversation about it. Igt this letter the next morning. On Saturday night, when I made the Monday engagement with liton and Mr. Johnson, there was present at to office come of the editors of the Independent Mr. Spoar and Dr. Eggleston. Do not remember Dr. Eggleston coming to my house that inti and finding Mr. Titton and Oliver Johnson there. Do not remember Mr. Eggleston buing when I was putting on my boots antsaying if Tilton is us bad as we thought, he iks exceedingly well. I do not remember telling him that lad a letter, tapping my pocket.

FROM THATON TREENIRM.

I do not remember that Eggleston to go downer telling him that lad a letter, tapping my pocket.

FROM THATON TREENIRM.

I do not remember that Eggleston returned from the lady's with a mesga, or that I told him that I had been to sochecher, and he was a good friend of mine and Eggleston and that he had said Mrs. Tilton was saint on her way to Heaven, and that Beecher it had horrible things about Tilton. But I would apint an hour for an interview. The only answ I got was "Yes," or "I will attend to it." hink I named 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon, went there at a certain hour, but I am not cein that Mr. Beecher was sent for. I think hwas there. I gave him the letter from Tilton He read it, and put it in his pocket. I asked h what reply he had to make, and he said

THE MAN PHAEY.

He asked me if I was shally to him, and I answered that I was nonfriendly. I went there with a friendly spiritud so told him. He asked me if I have washing about troubles in Tilton's family. I said heard some things about him, and

matter between me sdiffs. Beecher, but he said he would

MARE THAU, RIGHT,
and I promised to going the next morning.
After this we talked out Thiton. Some facts and names of women to mentioned which were strange to me. I ke some of the names by reputation. I said I saware that there were damaging reports abe Mr. Tilton in that relation. I only alluded them in a general way, and told him some the I had heard. I said I had reasons which inced me to sever his connection with the pr. and said these stories told me by Mr. Beac were new to me, and a surprise to ma, cing as they did after his removal. Beecheave me no opinion about what I should do, shad siready decided to remeve Tilton. My id was made up without Mr. Beecher, and hid not change it. Mr. Beecher urged me tame to his house and hear

on and \$3,000. They it do not think Moulton with me then. eccipt given to the with k of \$7,000, and the pit was given by Tilton out this time I was constraint was made, and bont this time I was more to me by a person to the arbitration. I do person was Titlik I given to the orbitration. I do person was I think I saw his. Beecher next day, and about half an heur's interview with her. Io not think I saw his. Beecher. On New I's Day I made an orthous a corresponda I the Independent and editor of the Union. Into think any other parties heard this. I saw of the founders of Piymouth Church, and connected with it (II). The sale of pawish place on Tracedy. Following the Monday osigh I made my New Year's call.

Following the Monday catch I made my New Year's call.

EXPUREDT EXNATION.

I do not know what bee of the draft of the tripartite agreement wh I refused to sign. I handed it to Mr. Cla but I do not know where it now is. My illoction is that the paper did not come to mid the monse was paid. I said when mysaft. Tilton, and Mr. Besoiner had settled our culties, I saw no reason why I should sign a paper. (Shown a paper marked D 113.) Hieve this to be the first paper shown me.

The witness indicated the refused to sign in the paper. Portions it were marked out and others streken out.

Sir. Fullerto.—I prot to read what is crossed out andwhat is sistinged in the place. The words ground out are following. I will read what is arrand first; then read the context. The words strickent are as follows: "I declare that these cies, imputations, and to mucodous are witgout doundation in fact, to the best of my knowle aco belief." What is substituted in land this line in lead pencil as follows: "I corely regret having made any imputation igns, or incusandous unfavorable to the Chain character of Mr. B."

Mr. Fullerton (the inces)—Look at the

Q.—Nor of any recantation of the retraction? A.—I did not.
Q.—Now, Mr. Bowen, I understand you to say you informed Beecher on the Monday following Jan. I that you had then discharged Mr. Tilton? A.—I did.
Q.—What time in the day was that? A.—Is was in the evening. It was after 4 o'clock, I should judge.
Q.—Was it before or after this letter was written to you which is marked "Er 4½"? A.—It was after that letter was roceived.
Q.—You had received that letter before you told Mr. Beecher? A.—Yes, sic; I received it in the morning, and I told him in the evening.
Q.—Did you at any time state to Beecher any charges which implicated his moral character?
Evarts stopped witness with an objection, and an argument ensued.
The Court ruled out the question.

The Court ruled out the question.

JOHN M. LONGH,
a man employed by Delmonico, testified for plaintiff in reference to the room in which the solored witness, Woodley, said Tilton and Mrs. Wo dibuli innehed. His testimony was to the effect that there was no restaurant on the upper floor at the time Woodley swore he saw Mrs. Woodhuli and Tilton lunching there.

Adjourned.

FOREIGN.

Gladstone Criticises Disraeli's Leadership of the Government Forces.

The Irish Force Bill Passed in Committee of the Whole in the Commons.

The Christian Convention in London Pronounced a Great Success.

Great Slaughter of Chinese Troops in Formosa,

CREAT BRITAIN.

Section of the company of the compan

The Seventh at Opera-House; let Strike feet; a fresh in the teast of the city, and convenient of by home-car; aptentid superconity for investment of the convenient of the con



SHRIS

FINANCIAL

gland. New York, and the Continent strips.

same leading characteristics.

The mercantile demand for loans remains considible—rather more than would be expected at this got. A large amount of funds is in use among the intracterers of all classes. The Board of Trade stress for the month has mainly been arranged for. Rates for discount at the banks are \$2.10 per cent.

On the streets, there is less demand for loans than mild be readily met. Rates are \$2.10 per cent.

New York exchange continues from at shipping rates. There is no noticeable increase of the movement of arrange to the country. The receipts are larger than is shipmente.

The characteristic were \$4.500,000.

THE BANKS AND ORROBE RELIEF.

The Committee of two appointed to solicit subceptions from the banks of this city for the relief of the Oshkosh antierers were very successful yeaterday, not relead \$1,000 in a couple of hours. They have not at completed their round.

ANYLOGE RANKS.

The system of State supervision under which the samp tents of New York are held enables accurate that since 1855, the first year is which those institutions came under the supervision of the State Supervision of the State Supervision of the State Supervision which these institutions came under the supervision of the State Supervision of the State Supervision of the State Supervision which these institutions came under the supervision of the State Supervision

of the general condition of the savings system, and also to inform themselves with regard to each individual institution.

In Illinois we are deprived of all such information. There is no Saite supervision. The savings banks publish estatements of their condition—if they choose, and if they don't choose, they don't outlish them. There is no Stime official to examine them, and no authority to make it knows whether

THE STATEMENTS PURLISHED ARE TRUE OR FALSE.

More than any other institution of the State, the savings bank is fiduciary in its character, but the savings bank is fiduciary in its character, but the savings banks of illinois are under as irresponsible a system as if they were grocery stores. The Constitution of 1870 provided for a law to remedy this defect; but four assistem of the Legislature have passed without any compliance with the Constitution.

THE WORST OF IT IS

that the failure of the last Legislature to pass the needful law was due to the obstructiveness of a prominent myings bank official of this city.

THE NEW YORK LOAN MARKET.

The rates for mercantile paper in New York show the same tendancy to fall as in Chicago. The New York Tiones in its manaclal article of Tugsday last discusses the causes:

The rates for money on call from day to day continued low during the week, and some of the banks bought prime Liercantile noise in the open market at rate which afforded more profit for the use of their unrybus capital than sould be obtained through the medium of Stock Exchange learns. The ruling rates in the discount market have dropped to 4,46 per cent, for the best merchants' paper, Some attribute this to the great plettors of money at this point, and no dote this fact enters somewhal into the current situation; but, nevertheless, if cannot be desired that the present low rates for paper are due largely to increasing public confidence in the strength of the merchants. By the pursuance of this was policy general business has been placed upon a

ed States 6a of '81. 12834 128

Corn advanced Mo, and closed at 1850s for June and 14874 to for the month. Oats were quite in

TRECHICASO

TRIBUTE: CHICASO

LIVE STOCK

Total....

On: 30, averaging 1,022 lbs, at \$5,05, by R. Stratorn & On, and 44, averaging 1,531 lbs, at \$2,75, by Vaughan Bros.

Choice Beaves—Fine, fat, well formed 5 year to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,405 lbs.

Choice Beaves—Fine, fat, well formed 5 year to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,20 to 1,450 lbs.

Good Beaves—Well-fattuned, steers, weighing 1,20 to 1,450 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in thir flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in thir flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 lbs.

Bitchers' Stock—Four to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for city sisughter, weighing 500 to 1,100 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common estite, weighing 700 to 1,050 lbs.

Inferior—Light and thin cows, helfers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers.

\$2,000, \$2,000 lbs.

Number and describion.

\$2,000, \$4,000 lbs.

\$3,000, \$4,000 lbs.

\$4,000, \$4,000 lbs.

\$4,

more than 0 34.00 of the hoge changed owners.

BOS ELEM:

No. Av. Price No. Av. Price No. Av. Price.**

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and call, the with one growt and over a feature of the contract of the contrac

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Ps., May 6.—Petroleum dull; eruda, \$1.40@1.45 at Parker's; refined, 12%c, Philadelphia delivery.

delivery.

THE PRODUCE MARRETS.

Special Dispatch is The Chicago Tribons.

New York, May 6.—Gairs—Wheat—Market quiet; prices without decided change; sales of 24,000 bu at \$1.1661.18 for No. 2 Spring; \$1.1861.20% for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.1961.21 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1.236 1.24 for No. 2 Milwankes affoat; \$1.2662.127 for No. 1 spring; \$1.3861.42 for winter red Western; \$1.40 1.45 for amber do, and \$1.4061.48 for winter western; \$1.40 1.45 for amber do, and \$1.4061.48 for winter western. Byo quiet and firm, at \$1.00 for Canada in bond, and \$1.08 for State. Birley scarce and firm. Corn heavy; sales of 55,000 bu, at 90699/sc for Western mired; 90%691c for yellow Western. Outs firm, with sales of 18,000 bu at 74676c for mixed Western, and 75677/sc for white Western. Middles unchanged at 12%612%c for long clear. Lard quiet; sales of 100 tos at 15%c for prime Mean.

WHERKY—Market firmer; sales of 125 bris at \$1.176 1.17% per gallon.

GROCKERES—Sugas—Market firm, with moderate inquiry; fair to good refining is quoted at \$1/68/60; prime, \$1/6,0 and Nos. 10 and 12 Havaña at \$1/68/40. Coffee—Market heavy, with limited inquiry; Rio, 160 18 o gold, and Marscaibo at 20/62/6 in gold. Teas in limited request, without material change in prices.

Tallow—Bules quiet and nominally unchanged at \$2/69/40.

Faironts—The market in general is dull after the

87(69); a.
Fariours—The market in general & dull after the brisk business of yesterday. To Liverpool, by steam, grain-room mominally at 5% (3):d; 500 bris sugar at 21s 64. To London, by steam, 500 bris resin on pri-

grain-room nominally at 54(3)-3, 200 bris sugar at 218 6d. To London, by steam, 500 bris resin on private terms.

New York, May 6.—Flour—Receipts, 9,070 bris; moderate demand; superfine Western and State, \$4.35 (3.15; common to good extrs, \$1.2634.65; good to choice, \$5.70.40.00; white winest Western entrs, \$2.05 (3.70; extra Ohio, \$3.34.67.60; St. Louis, \$5.70.83.50. Rye fidur firm; \$4.45.65.50.

Coan Meal.—Fair demand; unchanged.

Grains—Whest—Receipts, 15,000 bu; quiet; No. 1 spring, \$1.336.1.20; No. 2 do, \$1.16.21.18; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.196.21; No. 2 Northwestern, \$1.196. 1.31.91; No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.3346.1.31; ungraded lows and Minnesots spring, \$1.154.21.21; unmared lows and Minnesots spring, \$1.154.21.21; unmared Western, \$1.336.1.42; ambor do, \$1.64.1.51; whils do, \$1.46.1.51. Bye firm; fair demand; Omnada, in bond; \$1.00. Barrey scarce end firm Mait quiet ind firm; Canada West, \$1.51. Corn—Receipts, 71,000 bu; heavy and lower; mixed Western, \$2.000.00; villow do, 70.0001c. Onla—Receipts, 11,000 bu; more steady; mixed Western, \$4.475c; white do, 75.4775c.

Groccentus—Online quiet and steady; fair demand; Bio 166.10c in gold Rugar very quiet; fair demand; Rou 166.10c in gold Rugar very quiet; fair demand; Rou 166.10c in gold Rugar very quiet; fair demand; gold demand; 10.26115c. Wholesce very firm; grocury grades in good demand. Hice quiet and steady.

Parrolleum.—Heavy and lower; resined, 125.6015c.

Syelth: Transverias—Quiet; \$2.002.2.65.

Syelth: Transverias—Quiet; \$2.002.2.65.

Roos—Firm ; Western, 16.6175c.

Provisions—Port lower; hew mess, \$2.200.3113/4. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull, byy salted shoulders. \$4.00. Middles dull; long clear, 134.66. 1350.

Buttern—Firmer; Western, 126.10c.

Durtern—Firmer; Western, 126.10c.

Outlern — Firmer; Western, 126.10c.

Outlern — Firmer; Western, 126.10c.

Gilbio; short clear, 12kc. Lard lower; prime stam, 25 %0.

BUTTERS—Firmer; Western, 12@16s.

CHIESE—Unchanged.

WHINLY—Firmer; SLITGILITY.

PRILADERPHIA, May 8.—FLOUR—Firm; good demand; Wisconsin and Minnesots family, 83.0063.50; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do, \$4.0030.75; high grades, \$5.0063.50.

GRAIN—Wheat firm; red, \$1.4463.45; amber, \$1.46

GLAS; white, \$1.5463.60. Rye, \$1.08. Corn moneratery active; yellow, 90c; muxed, 89c. Cata—White, \$179

[36 c; mixed, 10c.
PROVENONS—Stadty. Pork, \$22.50322.00. Bed hams, 1862.21%c; smoked hams, 13614%c. Lard, 1563.16c.

WHINKY—\$1.18.
PRINGLEUSE—Nominal; refined, 12% 613c; crude, 936.

hans, 1802140; smoked hams, 1301440. Lard, 1504150.

WHENT-\$1.18.

PERROLEUS—Nominal; refined, 127,013c; crude, 92.6.

CLOVEN-SEED—Western, \$10.500212.00

BUTTER—Steady; choice wanted; New York and Bradford County extres, 22020c; do firsts, Baltimons, May 6.—Floure Very firm; prices unchanged,
Grains—Whest very strong; No. 1 amber Western,
31.40; No. 2 do, 1.32; No. 1 red do, 51.40. Corn
wester; Western mixed, Soc. Oats firmer; white
Western, 726,76e; mixed do, 626,69c. Rye quiet; \$1.35
(61.17.

Western, 72@76e; mixed do, 68@60e. Bye quist; \$1.15 (61.17. Quiet and unchanged. Provisions — Very strong. Pork, \$22.00@30.00. Bulk mests—Shoulders, 9@94c; clear rib sides, 134c; hans, 14%@1694e. Lard quiet but firm; refined, 16@164c. Corres—Erem; new Western, packed, 16@20c; Personguis — Nominally, 64@654c. Western, rolls, 18@20c. Personguis — Nominally, 64@654c. Western, Fall, 16.115. Unconvart, May 6.—Flower—Quiet and west. Unaix—Whost—Red, \$1.33@1.34. Corn fair and firm; 77@30c. Outs fair and firm; 90@10c. Bye fair and firm; \$1.20@1.25. Barkey quiet and unchanged.

REPRINTS—Flour, 6,000 bu.

St.,000 bu; cata, 8,000 bu.

St.,000 bu; cata, 8,000 bu.

St.,000 bu; cata, 8,000 bu.

MILWAURIE.

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO, MAY 8.
RETYED—Stmr Corons, St. Joe, sundries; schr 2
rk, Limools, him ber; prop Sky Lark, St. Jos, Hawk, Limcoln, him ber; prop Sky Lack, St. Jos, sundreis; etmr Fresto, Muskagon, sundrise; etmr Advines, Muskagon, lumber; prop Menomines, Muskagon, sundrise; schr Ottawa. Ludington, iumber; schr R. B. Campbell, Muskagon, lumber; schr Mary Ludwig, Sangatuck, lumber; schr Millsom Smith, Sangatuck, lumber; schr Hylian M. Davis, Muskagon, lumber; schr Jason Parker, Muskagon, wood.

CINTARAD—Prop M. Grob, Minjetes, 120 bn cats, 5 tons feed, 12 bris sugar; prop Menomines, Muskagon, but hage grocenies, 5 bris pork, 25 bris flour, 35 phys sundaise; schr A. B. Moore, Suffalo, 62,000 bu corn; schr Mai, W. H. Berry, White Lake, 5 tons hay, 2 bris 601, 2 borse groceries; chr James D. Lawyer, Enffalo, 41,667 bu rorn; schr Lockout, Grend Haven, 16 bris flour, 2 tons feed, 3 bris pork, 4 boxes sundries; schr Alson, 16 bris flour; stum Corous; Burist, Godar River, 6, head hve stock, 1 ton hay; prop Alaska, Erie, 4,000 bu wheat, 102 phys sundries, 1,000 bris flour; stum Corous; Burist, 100 bris hour; sum Corous, Stuffelo, 100 bris hour sum Curous, 8t Jos, 49 phys sundries, 1 horse; schr Lumber; schr M. Hannah, Grand Haven; schr Rroddyn, Buffalo, 36,000 bu corn; schr E. A. Mayes, Fort Huron, 27,050 be cent; schr Jalie Walter, Duluth, 6 bris pour, 4 bris flour; schr Rroddyn, Buffalo, 31,500 bu corn; schr E. A. Mayes, Fort Huron, 27,050 be cent; schr Jalie Walter, Duluth, 6 bris pour, 4 bris flour, 5 bris flour; schr Golden West, Buffalo, 31,500 bu corn; schr E. A. Mayes, Fort Huron, 27,050 be cent; schr Jalie Walter, Duluth, 6 bris pork, 4 bris flour, 5 bris flo

Ramouver, Ill., May 6.—ARRIVED—Goodel, La-Ble, 8,000 be debt; prop Atlantic, Henry, 2,500 be

LAKE FREIGHTS.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO.

Bhippers were offering to for vessels to take wheat as attlwantee for Burfale, but there was little or no to-quiry for vessels to load here, and rates were nominal at 3% to 3% for corn, and about to for wheat. The achr Winoms was chartered for 20,000 bu corn to Oglensburg at 3% or 8% the Michigan was engaged for wheat from Milwankee to Burfalo.

Oglensburg at S. or Sign. The Michigan was angaged for wheat from Milwaukete to Buffalo.

MILWAUKER.

Charters: To Ogdensburg—Schr Eurprise, wheat at Sign: schr John Dunn, wheat on p. t. To Buffalo-Bart Constitution, schirs Negatines and C. H. Richards, wheal on p. t.

CLEVELAND.

There is not much doing in coal-freights. A few vessels are taking cargoes at 75s free to Milwaukes and Chicago, and Bo free to Detroit and Wyandotta.

DETROIT.

Grain freights very quiet. B. Whitaker & Co. report the cohr Decotah, lumber, Port Hope to Tonswands, at \$9.13%.

THE PAMLICO.

The dispatch published in yesterday's Trinuws that the scir Pamlico, which was on has way from England to this city, had been been seen by a vessel under jury-masts, going back to Europe, is confirmed by the following cable dispatch announcing her tare arrival in Ireland:

Special Discatch to The Chicago Fribana Lowbox, May 6.—The Schr Familio, from Questions for Chicago, returned to Crook Haven safely for repairs.

LAKE MICHIGAR.

CHICAGO.

There were about ion cargoss of lumber left at the market has evening. A large lumber feet is expected here within a day or two... The schr Fashion and soow Granger are receiving a thorough overhauting at oue of the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company.... The schr Emma Mays, losded with grain, left this port for Sarins had evening. The schr Emma Mays, losded with grain, left this port for Sarins had evening. The schr Winona is receiving a carge of grain for Buffalo at our of the elevators. Capt. Goodrich, of Goodrich's Transportation Company, received a dispatch from the Cuptain of the prop Truedell, announcing that as hed arrived safely at Escumbs at 11 o'clock a.m. yesterday, and that be had met but little ice. He was however, prevented from entering Sturgeon Hey by tee....Mr. C. W. Ferry sends a possal card to Tan Tarsucan with the information that a white light will be kept on Perry's Pier, Mich., 1s miles north or Manustea, charing the shipping assend of 1878. The light will be kept at an elevation of 30 feet from the surface of the water. It is understood that two of the Anchor Line propellers will leave this port for Eris at the end of the week. School to compine of parigation

vator. The steam bar and had just finished ing down her hatches engineer of the Action p and the came over the was impossible to stop her amidships, staving a hole water, line, it is supposed, of a nature it is impossible pumped out. The Rellay as possible the Swallow we opposite Crowell's fish ho 4 feet of water. The hars to the Central Vern

The achr Q. A. Gilmore,
Kelly's Island to Morpeth's
pelled to run before the gale,
Point. She was released
at Glevchind seriously
E. R. Williams collided
Cowego, hat Friday, and brok
and carried away the rigain
also the backstays... The sci

pursuit.
Prof. Jenney's party will in weeks. The expedition June 15 probably.
Shoux Chry. In., May 5.—7 are being organized here to

THE COMING SESTIVAL
CINCINNATI, O., May 6.—
May musical festival, which
Tuesday evening, are occurr

THE WEATH MOTON, D. C., May

Iowa Cirr, Ia., May 6. - W

on p. t. To Buffalo-

of lumber left at the mber fleet is expected be schr Pashion and rough overhauling at gh overhauling at hicago Dry-Dock Mays, loaded for Sarms last civing a targe of tors, Capt. Goodthe informa-be kept on rth of Mamstee, The light will be unface of the the hise vicest personal or of Tun Turuvas and time men from day to day, could attend to that young secong Jeaccas, which is likest marine column, will all paper has among the man labors under the actions with the morning

described an invention is consists briefly of distribution, made of the first control of the stars polyclassical and control of the stars polyclassical of the first control of the stars polyclassical control of the stars polyclassica

Queue avy the price of the control of the strars Polytamplain, and to remine schr Anglo-Saxon. Mount Clemens, got gone to her assistance to Capt. Goldsmith, of ris that when he shape to the control of the control of

LAKE ERIE

BUFFALO.

The Emvese reports the ice in the herbyr unanged. Open water is reported on the north shore until miles up. Some long-sighted mariners reporting a sail, a three-and-siter, above the ice, Wednesdarfermoon,... The tug Phoneor arrived at Sault a Warle Saturday, and reports the ice on Lake ores firm with.

Se. Warie Saturday, and reports the ice on Lake George firm yet.

TOLEDO.

The Commercial says: Wednesday afternoon the big steam double-decker Fred Kelley was coming around from the Lake Shore Elevators into the channel leading up the Bayou to the Dayfon & Michigan Elevator, she streek on the bar nearly opposite Walbridge's Elevator. The steam harge Swallow was lying at the fock and had just finished taking in her load and was closing down her hatches preparatory to starting off. The engineer of the Kelley pulled the throttle wide open, and she came over the bar with such speed that if was impossible to stop her, and she struck the Swallow amidships, staving a hole in her side, just believ low-water line, it is supposed, and indicting other injuries of a nature it is impossible to accartain until she is pumped out. The Kelley was uninjured. As quickly as possible the Swallow was towed off upon the bar, opposite Crowall's fish house, where she grounded in a feet of water. The heirge H. F. Church, belonging to the Central Vermont Line, was towed from the Bayou alongside, and about 5 o'clock the work of removing her cargo was commenced. She had on board 1,50 turies of flour, 100 bris of pork, and 1,000 but of corn, consigned by W. T. Walker & Co. to Egert, Wheeler & Co. Oglensburg. It is thought that the damage to her cargo will not be over \$4,000 at the ontside, if it much excessis \$3,000. Five hundred bris of flour were first put in, then the occur, then the pork, and the remainder of the four on deck. The corn, it is thought, will be damaged somewhat.

Monomones harbor is tree of i.e.... Several yeares asked from Oswego for the upper lakes... The time Huron is now being repaired, and whitten ply between Holland, Saugatuck, and hicago... The Anna M. Frest is a new schooner just tall at Port Burwell, Ontario. She is so feet keel, 20-set beam, and I'v feet hold, wire rigged. She will ome to Detroit on her first trip... A dredge will soon immence the removal of stones from the channel to be coal shules at Oswego. The channel is to be deepned so as to allow targe vomeia to enter.

THE BLACK HILLS.

ITEMS CONCERNING THAT LOCALITY.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Prisume.

Four Lanantz, Wyo., May 6.—Louis Richard, from the Agencies, says the Indian delegations will be here to-morrow. It is not certain whether they go to Washington. Red Glond and Spotted Tail want to confer with the President by telegraph themselves. They distrust Agent Saville. There has been much quarreling among themselves as to who should go to Washington. One Indian, Sitting Buil, was beaten by his band for caying the whites would have the country anyhow.

One Indian the whites would have the country anyhow.

Two bands of Indians on the war-path are supposed to have crossed above here.

The miners who left Spotted Tail for the Black Hills have not been found yet by the troops in writing.

Pursult.

Prof. Jenney's party will not be here for two-weeks. The expedition will not leave before June 15 probably.

SUCK CITE, Is., May 6.—Two more expeditions are being organized here to start for the Black Hills and Big. Horn country about the middle of this month. The pony express, which arrived to-day, reports the first expedition within 100 miles of the Hills. They had seem nothing of the military jet.

miles of the first. They had seen nothing of the military yet.

Second Duperica to The Chicago Terbuses.

OMARA, Neb.. May 6.—A large ferry-toat has been constructed here for a ford over the Platte on the Sidney rouse to the Black Hills. It will be in place within a week at Court-House Mock.

Fifty soldiers went west to-day. They will leave the rairoad at Columbus, and march north to intercept the Black Hills adventurers who left Shoux City recently.

EXPEDITIONS.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

Annas Cirr, May 6.—Thirteen men left here
forday vis the Kannas Pacific Railroad for the
Black Hills Coi. Carpontar's expedition will
start next Monday. The interest in this matter
is incressing in this section of country, and an

MUSICAL

THE COMING FESTIVAL AT CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, O., May & .—Rehearsals for the May musical feelival which commences next Tuesday evening, are occurring daily, and every possible effort is being made to insure the success of the undertaking. Theodore Thomas and his orchestra will arrive to-morrow, and the first grand rehearsal will be held in the Exposition building to-morrow evening. Miss Aunie Louise Cary arrived to-night, and other prominent soloists are expected to-morrow. Sales of tickets have been most gratifying, showing a handsome increase when compared with the festival of 1873. Citizens have united for the purpose of decorating the city in handsome style during next week, and making the festival week a gala ope in every respect.

A JOLIET ITEM.

Special Departs to Tas Chicago Pribase.

FOLIER, Ill., May 6.—Prof. S. G. Pratt, of Chicago, a celebrated pianist, assisted by Thomas Goodwillie, basso, and Mr. Edward Schultze, Goolwillie, basso, and Mr. Edward Schultze, also of Chicago, and several of Mr. Pratt's pupils in Jelies, gave a vocal and instrumental concert at the Opera-House in this city last evening to a moderately large and select audience. This was Mr. Goodwillie's first appearance before a Joliet audience, and from his reception it appears that he was very highly appreciated. Mr. Schultze has sung here on several previous occasions, and never fails to draw well. Among the lady performers Miss Amelia Hopkins, of Jelies and Miss Emms Larson, of Chicago, attracted the most applause. Their fine execution of difficult pieces win many admirers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Mississippi Valleys, and the Upper Lakes, falling barometer, south and east winds, warmer, cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, and pussibly severe local storing in the Northwest.

LOCAL DESERVATION.

CHICAGO, May &

PERSONAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF T	0.653553	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.	BESTERNA, ST	200222000	0000000000	533356	COSC, AND MAKE
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1 31		1		SAG:	2012/2012/00/20	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	May 6.
Station.	Bar	Thr	直基	Pind.	Rais	W	es ther.
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Cheyenne	11 20.5	1 89	D. Y	110		Clon	de

Cheyenne. 29.57 50 80 8. W. fresh. Cloudy, Cricago. 29.57 45 E. f. fresh. Cloudy, Chechmant. 29.54 55 8. E. gentis Chesting up. Cornland. 29.54 55 8. E. gentis Chesting up. Cloudy. 29.57 50 N. E. brisk. Cloudy. Stammats D. 65 66 8. R. brisk. Cloudy. Stammats D. 65 66 8. R. brisk. Cloudy. Pair. Cloudy. 29. 65 E. fresh. Crick. Lakout. 29.62 55 E. fresh. Crick. Lakout. 29.63 55 E. fresh. Cloudy. Elsystem. 29.53 156 S. brisk. 12 Cloudy. Elsystem. 29.53 156 S. brisk. 12 Cloudy. Elsystem. 29.53 156 S. brisk. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. 68 Heavy rain. Cloudy. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy. Diedo. 29.57 67 N. E. fresh. Cloudy. Special Distrates to The Caseago Trabuna, Iowa Cirr, Ia., May 5.—Weather still cold and and blike; unfavorable to crops.

Sherial Dispuls to The Caseago Trabuse.

Stour Cirr, Ia., May 6.—Weather to-day remarkably warm; 88 in the shade at noon; 75

bestal Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OUT, Mich., May 6.—The special adminisof Capt. Wards will were to-day enjoined

suffice was a the comment of the comments al-

CRIME.

Particulars of the Bloody Mutiny on Board the Schooner Jefferson Borden.

Continued Lawlessness Among the Pennsylvania Miners.

A Fight Among Negroes Results in a Disemboweling.

LONDON, May 6.—On the arrival of the schooler Jeffarson Borden at her dock to-day she was boarded, and full details of the mutiny obtained. It seems that an American sailor named Smith struck the first blow. He knocked down and killed the third mate, who was in charge of the watch. He then awakened the first mate. As the latter came out of the eabin he was felled by a sail r named Miller, and turown overboard, All this time their Captain. Patterson, was asteap, He was aroused by Miller, who shouled down the gangway that a man had broken his log. Localing around, he observed that the bunks of the mates were empty. Suspecting mischnet, he samed himself with revolvers and went on deck. He was immediately assaided by the mutineers with misciles. He opened fire. They retreated and finally took refuge in the deck-home, where he besieged them an entire day. He emplied his revolver on them reposatedly through the window, but they refused to surrender until night. Miller, after receiving fire builets in his legs and two in his body, at leacth offered to yield, with his companions, and all were secured. The English sailor, whose name is Clew, received two builets beneath the ribs and will probably die. Smith, another mutineer, was wounded in the wrist and shoulder. He was chained to the pump and suffers severely from agne contracted from his exposure. The Captain's broker, and the second mate, his counts. The mutineers assert that their only object was revenge for ill-treatment. The rest of the crew dony that the man had been ill-treated, and Capt. Patterson declares they intended a principle of a party of mining people on complaint of a blackier, Barnard McDade, who has been at work for a fow days. McDade says that his homes was attacked last night by a mob of infuristed men, women, and boys, who, after amaking the wiredows and otherwise destrowing property, caught and beat him almost to death. They charged him with being a traitor to the Labor Union, and threatened him with certain death in east be commenced work again without the consent of the National Union. McDade is lying at the point of, death, and it was necessary for the Alderman to dail

THE RANKIN TRIAL. public opinion. There are too many legal points

porser in venturing a very positive opinion to the public. The most that can well be said now is, that the defense claim that Mr. Bankin is the victim of a consumor to eave others.

Dish Morrise, I.a., May 6.—The Rankin emberglement trial was still in progress in the District Court here to-day. The testimony closed posterior, and this morning Gen. Given addressed the jury in behalf of the State, and occupied the forencou with his speech. It was as able presentation of the case for the prosecution. In the afternoon Judge Nourse opened in the defense of Earkin, and spoke four hours. The theory of the defense is that Brandt was the guilty party, and Rankin was his intended victim. Henry Clay Desan was in court and volunteered to help in the defense of Bankin, with whom he had been acquainted for many years. The Court, however, after a long session, adjourned, and Dean will leave ou the morning train, and the defense will be deprived of the beneft of his assistance. District Attorney Smith will sum up the case on behalf of the State to-morrow morning, and it will be given to the jury. The public sympathy is largely for Bankin's acquittal, and the impression prevails here that the jury will fail to convict. The motion of Brandt's counsel for an arrest of judgment in his case was to have been argued to-day. By concern of counsel, it was put over until Wedneaday of next weak.

CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER.

Washington, Del., May 6.—William B. Chad-

Week.

CHARGED WITH WIFE MURDER.
WARMINGTON, Del., May 6.—William H. Chadwick, the proprietor of Chadwick's Museum, was arrested last night on the charg. of murdering his wife. The attending physician decided that her death was caused by pneumonia, but owing to a rumor that she died from wounds indicted by her husband while drunk, April 28, the Coroner held an investigation, which resulted in his arrest. Chadwick was taken into custody while looking at the coipse.

A DEFAULTER ARRESTED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Stoux Crrr, Is., May 8.—About a year ago L.

J. Barton, a banker, of Storm Lake, decamped with the amount which his accounts were short, \$20,000. Last night he put in an appearance here in charge of an officer, who arrested him as Cheyenne and brought him back to answer the charges against him. Barton said he thought he could effect a compromise.

offices. The officer and reporting at one loss of a freight-train to investigate, expecting to find that the feud which has so long arisated in the neighborhood where Mr. Kirkman lives, in the neighborhood where Mr. Kirkman lives, in the northeseastern part of the country, and also between the family and relatives, had culminated in acother hanging by the Vigilantes, they one before having had him in their hinds. On arriving at Mitchellville, they found that scarcely anybody had even heard of anybody being hung. After considerable inquiry, it was found to be an old German, John Wookman, a dissipated man, who had suicided with a strap; for what cause is unknown.

Shessel Deposits to the Chicago Fribma.
Millwatters, Wats. Mar 6.—Gottlieb Fingge was found at his residence, 613 Herman street, with his throat cut. Suspicious of murder were entertained, but an examination developed the fact that he had cut his own throat with a pecinife. His children had deserted him on account of his deprayed, drunken habits.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

His Reception at Nashille.

Special Diseases to The Chicage Tribune.

Nashville. Tenn., May 6.—Vice-President Wilson was met at the depot this morning by Gov. Porter, Secretary of State Gibbs. Acting Mayor Hugh McCrea, and other officials and citizens, all of his political faith, and was warmly welcomed. He was subsequently escoried to Gov. Porter's office. The Supreme Court adjourned to do him honor, moebting him cordisity in Gov. Porter's apartment, where were gathered all the officials and cixty representative lawyers from various parts of Tennessee. In company with Gov. Porter and ex-Gov. H. S. Foots, he visited the grave of ex-President Polk. Fisk and Vanderbilt Universities, and the grounds of the battle of Nashville this afternron. He will go to the Hermitage to-morrow. He was serenaded to-vight, and introduced by Gov. Porter to a large assemblage of people, and made the fellowing appears.

I am grateful for the many kindnesses shown me by the officials and people of Tennesses. We have all passed through trying scenes, and I do not believe the late struggle could have been prevented. All compromises only diskyed what was insvisable. Being in the struggle, I was compelled to take aides, and sided according to my heat Judgment. I have never entertained a feeling of hatred towards the people of the nation. [Immense theel towards the people of the nation. [Immense theel covered the Onto River. I have even to more firmly bind together the people of the nation. [Immense applainas.] I am grainfied at the many expressions of hindness I have met with in Kennecky and Tennesses theel forces the head, and will issue with my heart throbbing with grainfied, and the proton of my country I have never before beheld, and will issue with my heart throbbing with grainfied, and the proton of my country I have never before beheld, and will insue with my heart throbbing with grainfied at the many expressions of hindness I have meet here, and here they will both remain. We should do away with all prejudice,

OHIO DENDORATS IN COUNCIL.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—The Democratic State
Central Committee, and a large number of
prominent Democratic politicians from various
points of Ohio, met here for coosultation to-day.
It was decided to hold a State Convention June
17, in this city. The State Executive Committee were authorized to arrange for a grand ratification meeting on the evening of the day of the
Convention; to invite prominent Democrats of
the several States to participate as speakers, and
also extend an invitation to Democrats of the
State to attend the meeting in delegations to
give the ticket nominated a good send off. During the meeting speaches were made by a number of gentiemen, among them Senator Thurmad, who among other things said the day had
gone by for earrying Ohio by simple
speaches. Organization by townships was
what was needed. He thought it
was apparent to every one that unless the Republican party can earry Ohio this fall it fate
to sealed, and if the Democratic party earry the
State this fall it would settle the question of
party ascendency in the nation. He said the
Republicans were doing their tumost to redeem
the State by organization, the use of money,
and miserpresentation, and he was sorry to may,
by cultivating a secret Know-Notning organization. He shought the Democrate should insist
upon being the attacking party, and with a good
organization victory was assured.

THE KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.

THE RANKIN TRIAL.

*Desired Departs to The Changes Priouse.

*Des Moines, Ia., May 6.—Papers cutside the State, or in the State, should receive with caution reports sent out of this trial. Someoody is manual form of the state on the fourth ballot nominated by the State Convention as Democratic candidate for Governor. The Convention was in session ten hours, and was generally harmonious, although for a few minutes there was great confusion. The votes stood as follows: First ballot, James B. Williams, 562½; James B. McCreery, 389½; J. Stoddard Johnston, 164½; J. Q. A. King, 198½, 633 being necessary for a choice. Second ballot.—Williams, 565½; McCreery, 406½; Johnston, 184; King, 193.
Thard ballot.—Williams, 561; McCreery, 458½; Johnston, 125; King, 108. After this ballot, which was taken at 6:30 p. m., a recess was taken until 8 o'clock. King and Johnston successively withdrew, and the vote was finally announced as follows: McCreery, 550; Williams, 608.

GEORGIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.
ATLANTA: Ga., May 5.—Ben Hill was elected to
Congress from the Ninth District in place of MoMillan, deceased.

AID FOR OSHKOSH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Irribune.

Maddison, Wis., May 8.—Mayor Pinney to-day sent \$383, collected for fire sufferers, to Oshkosh, and collections to be made will propably make a round thousand, exclusive of \$600 paid at the Capitol by the State officers, Judges, and employes, a considerable part of which has been given by residents of Madison.

THE MONTPELLER FIRE.

MONTPELLER, Vt., May 6.—A revision of the losses and insurances on the property destroyed by fire on Saturday last increases the estimated loss to \$130,900, on which there is an insurance for \$65,980. These figures may yet be increased \$2,000 or \$3,000.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL.

Special Departs to The Chandy Pribunt.

Gnand Haven, Mich., May & .—Grand Haven having challenged Spring Lake for another spelling-match, a pontest will take place at Cutter Hall next Wednesday evening.

a Terrible Cyclone.

Over Fifty Persons Reported Killed, and Many More Wounded.

Disputches to the Atlants Herald.

IN HARRIS COUNTY.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 2.—Harris County was visited with the fifth tornado since the 20th of March on last Saturday. The cyclone was torrible. It event everything before it, doing an immense deal of damage, tearing down houses, uprooting trees, scattering fances, and killing people.

rooting trees, scattering fences, and killing people.

The storm as first heard of by us, was blowing things away about Cussets, Als. The amount of damage it did there we do not know. Coming eastward, the "storm king" crossed the Chattahoochee at Hale's Ferry, and, dashing aside everything that opposed his course, swept through Harris County across Pipe Mountain, and on, we know not where.

Upon entering the county it scattered the dwellings, out-houses, fences, and everything else on Henry Williams place, wounding several of his people. Going directly east it played havor with the farm of Henry E. Morse (better known as Hal. Morse), 2 miles south of Whitseville. There is not a house of any kind left on his place. Six negroes were killed by the falling timbars. Mirs. Morse is wounded, it is feared fatally, and several others of the family alightly. After going about 1½ miles farther east, John Booker's phace was crossed, and all his tanants were scattered to the winds. The report of the number of killed and wounded there is condicting.

was the next place in the path of the torondo.

There was no one killed there, but the list of wounded is large, and the amount of damage is considerable.

W. C. Davis' house, about three-quarters of a

wounded is large, and the amount of damage is considerable.

W. C. Davis' house, about three-quarters of a mile further, was the pert house that chanced to be in the track of the wind storm. His house was blown down, his leg broken, his wife's leg broken, and three or four children injured.

Two miles further, and Judge Spence's place blocked its passage. After beating against the house for a while, it gathered unusual strength, and, hurling a tenement house from its path, attacked the Bapinst Church, which is on his place, and utterly demolished it; in fact, "one stone was not left on another." It then tackled his dwelling house and blew one-half of it away. Four negroes were killed and six or seven wounded by the falling of the building. Scattering fances and rulanng drops for about 3 miles, it struck Murray & Spence's mill, and did not leave a timber standing. Jourdan Reiley, the negro miller, was killed, and three white men were wounded.

Going up the creek about one mile, it laid low the house of Pickens Murray. He and his family were only saved by leaving the house and taking refuge in the peach orchard. Still rushing east ward, it, after skipping ovar two miles, struck Calvin Tee.'s place, leaving not a building standing. Then, crossing Pine Mountain, it changed its course by turning a little to the south, and commenced its ravages on Col. James R. Mobley place. His sin-house and all his out-house were blown down, and six negroes wounded.

Columents, Ga., May 3.—Another torrado in Harris and Talbot Countes started near the Chatahopobe River in Harris, and went through Talbot. The storm neared the recent tornado, and in one place followed it for five miles. The loss of property is immense. Up to this evening it is ascertained that seventeen lives were lost, among them five white. About thirty-five persons were wounded, and a large number of miles and cows killed outright. Fences and houses were blown a distance of 15 miles.

Conyens, Ga., May 3.—Great excitement prevails among our clingens on account of t

Another hurricane passed anuth of here—10 miles—through Berlin, Ala., destroying houses of all kinds on the places of John Booker, where it seriously, if not fatally, wounded the wife of the proprietor, and killed all his mules; P. G. Colins, where it wrecked every-hing, but killed no one; and J. J. Benton, where it tore down all the out-houses, and killed one negro.

THEOUGH MORGAN COUNT.

RUTLEDGE, Ga., May 2.—The following you will find, as near as possible, a correct report of the terrible tornado that passed over this place at a quarter to 3 o'clook, going in an esastein course. The day passenger train was just leaving the denot as the storm was razing. It destroyed the house of Dr. J. J. Montgomery, but hous of his family were killed. All of his out-building and fences were blown down. Next in the line was the plantation of Mr. John Stapp. Ris small plank dwe ling-house was picked up from its pillars, turned half round, and set on the ground 20 feet from the original place. Outhousee and fences all days. The next victim was Dr. C. P. Brown, who lived at a newly-settled place in quite a dense forest. The timber was stream in all shapes and directions, one tree at riking the corner of his house. One room in which the family happened to be, was uninjured. A very tall tree mur the place was that Mrs. Brown was just ficishing. A tablesloth decked another tree some 50 feet high. The next place was Mr. Hes Tomblin's. Two rooms of his house were left. Forest trees, fruis free, fencing, and out-houses are all gone. The next and worst victim was Mr. J. Hill Davis. His house was literally demolished, and he was bruised considerably. Mrs. Davis had her jawbone broken, and her little girl is not likely to live. All the buildings and fences are gone from his place.

The storm next crossed Hardlabor Ureak, and in line tore down the house of Mr. James Benton completely; family not at home. The next place was that of Mrs. Thomas Stallings, where at blew down both chimneys and tore off the roof of the dwelling.

POT AND KETTLE.

End of the Great Mutually-Prosecuted Divorce Trial in

ties Triumphantly Demonstrated.

Sectial Dispatch is The Chicago Pribuna.

Bosrow, Mass. May 6.—The langest trial for divorce ever known in the State of Massachusetts was concluded this morning. The actions were cross libels, one by Eliza D. Mayo against Dr. Uriah K. Mayo, and the other by Dr. Uriah K. Mayo against Eliza D. Mayo. Each libelant asked for a divorce on the ground of adultery and cruel and abusive treatment. The trouble first grew out of Mrs. Mayo's extreme partiality for one Huse, a student of the Doctor's, and about which he made a row. She took sides with Huse, and left the Doctor. He thersupon defaced Huse's signs and had min arrested. Both parties to the suit bired private detectives. Each presecuted the other for adultery in the Crimical Court, the divorce suits were conducted by the best lawyers of the city, and the trial lasted nineteen days. The cases were given to the jury at about 10 'clock yesterday. They agreed about 11 o'clock in the evening, but returned their verdict to the Court this morning. Four questions were propounded to the jury; these, with their answers, were as follows: Was Dr. Mayo guilty of extreme crueity in his treatment of Mrs. Mayo, as charged in the libel of Mrs. Mayo against him of date Jam. 17, 1872? Tas. Was Mrs. Mayo guilty of adultery as charged in the libel of Dr. Mayo as amended Sept. 28, 1874? Yes. Was Mrs. Mayo guilty of adultery as charged in the libel of Dr. Mayo as amended Sept. 28, 1874? Answer, No.

The criminal cases are still pending. CASUALTIES.

EXPLOSION.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribune.

Witsona, Minn., May 6.—A boller in the car and paint shop of the Winona & St. Paul Railroad in this city exploded this moratic, killing a painter named C. C. Hughes and scalding the engineer, Patrick McElliyott, who ties in a critical condition. The engine building was completely demolished, but the main building was not damaged.

San Francisco, May 6.—A Portland (Ore.) dispatch says the boiler of the steamer Secantor exploded just after leaving the dock. The forward portion of the boat was blown to pieces. Capt. McGill, Purser Lacey, and a number of the crew were killed, and many injured.

KILLED AND INJURED AT A FIRE.

haw York. May 6.—During a fire in a small house in Olive street last night, one woman was burned to death, another seriously, and a man and his wife had a teg broked by their leap from

A BIG BRIDGE BURNED.

Honnetleviller, N. Y., May 6.—The Portage bridge on the Eric Railroad, said to be the largest wooden bridge in the world, and which spanned the Genesce River and Falls, was burned ast night. There will be no interruption of travel.

INJURED BY FARM MACHINERY.
Special Dupsica to The Chicago Triouna.
Bicomingron, Ill., May 6.—Saturday, Henry
Kent, a young man living 8 miles east of this
city, received injuries from a revolving stalkcuttor that it is feared will terminate fatally.

FISH CULTURISTS.

Amount Meeting of the Illinois So-ziety.

Special Dispute to The Chicago Tribune.

PROMA, Ill., May 6.—The first somul meeting held in the reading-room of the Peoria House to-day. There were about twenty-five delegates present, principally from this city and Pekin. The only business transacted was the passage of a resolution petitioning the Governor to see that the allotment of fish spawn and try due this State from its Natio missioner was sent to Dr. W. A. Pratt, of Rigin, and that it be distributed by him throughout the minister with sent to Dr. W. A. Pratt, of Elgin, and that it be distributed by him throughout the vaters of the State to the best possible advantage, after the election of the following offices the Association adjourned: Presidents, Dr. W. A. Pratt, Elgin; Vice Presidents, R. P. Whiting, of Peoria, J. W. Bottee, of Trement; Dr. Oomrad, Bacrest, watseks; George R. Plumb, of Chicago; Dr. N. E. Ballou, of Sandwich; and John Wilshaelt, of Pekin; Secretary, Z. Batty, of Galecturg; Treasurer, R. W. Mawhyrier, of Peoria, Elgin was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting.

OBILUARY.

BAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 5.—S. P. Butterworth, a prominent citizen of this city, formerly of New York, died yesterday at noon, at his residence here, after a protracted illness.

Broominorton, Ill., May 5.—James Gilmore, one of the old citizens and a well-known stockdealer of Molecan County, died yesterday at Monticello, Piatt County. His funeral look place at Towards to-day, and was largely attended.

Samuel Myers, another stock-dealer, died at Dry Grove, this county, to-day.

Mrs. Dyson, wife of Dr. Dyson, a well-known druggist, died of consumption this morning.

THE SOUTH BOSTON FLATS.

THE SOUTH BOSTON FLATS.

Special Dispatch to The Chromo Tribuna.

Boston, Mass., May 5.—The Joint special committee on the Commonwealth Flats at South Boston presented to the House of Representatives yesterday an interesting report accompanied by a bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of five agents or Commissioners with authority to make contracts for the improvement, lease, rate, use, or other disposition of the flats in question, subject to the approval of the Government and Council, and subject to the approval of the flats in question, subject to the approval of the flats in question, subject to the approval of the flats in question, subject to the approval of the flats and piers, the maintaining of chandels, and the taking of material for filling from the harbor of Boston.

Burrato, N. I., May 6.—There is no change in the prospects for lake navigation to open at this end. The harbor is choked up with ice. Clear water can be seen about 15 miles out. Under the most favorable circumstances, Buffalo Harbor will not be open for ten days yet. RATES REDUCED.

LOSDON, May 6.—A reduction of 50 per cent in cable rates to North America came into force on the lat inst.

Dr. John Hall's new church in New York City.

Myron-F. Case, a jeweier of Bloomington, Ill., has made an assignment to E. B. Steers of that city. His liabilities are \$25,000.

Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, has appointed Hamilton Rich, of Johns; and Westbrooke Divine, of Belding, Montealm County, Commissioners to build the new State House of Correction at Ionia.

Blanks for use under the liquor tax are being prepared by the Auditor-General of Michigan. At Howell and Holly, many aslooms are closing, rather than may \$150 aciditional tax to the \$50 Government tax. St. John's salesses have been drayed in newspans.

the result of an important aut to sueed much feeling and interest in Oning the past two years.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. J. R. KIMBALL Director of Amu

ETHIOPIAN OPERA SEASON Emerson's Minstrels FRESH FROM CALIFORNIA.
Large and Fachicuable Audiences greet this Fam
Band of FOPULAR ARTHERS, the Largest in the
World, and without accopies the Very Bost.

World, and without sacopies the Very Bost.

BILLY EMERSON. BEN COTTON.

BILLY RICE.

BILLY RICE.

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Ala full and complete Orchestra, under the isodership of PROFESSOR MORRISON.

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Ro-mirros and Presently to Chicago of MMM. ADELA (DE RESTONA).

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Now on her Increasil tour of the world.

During the season, which is limited to FIVE () NIGHTS AND ONS (1) MATINER.

MADAME RISTORI

WILL Appear for the first time in ROMANY.

MONDAY, May 18.

WILL Appear for the first time in ROMANY.

MAY STORY THE THAN IN CHICAGO.)

WEDNESDAY, May 18.

Licevia Marchionous Andrew Andrew Marchionette PRIDAY.

For the BENEFIT of MME. RESTOR, after which MEE. RESTOR WILL COMMENT.

From Shakapears's sublime tragedy

SATURDAY MAYER ROMANY.

MAY STORY FOR THE SATURDAY AND ADELECT ADMINISTRATION.

MAY COMMENT AND SORNE.

From Shakapears's sublime tragedy

Administration, \$1, Reserved resets, \$1 and \$2 and coloned administration. \$1. Reserved resets, \$1 and \$2 and coloned administration. \$1. Reserved resets, \$1 and \$2 and coloned administration. \$1. Reserved resets, \$1 and \$2 and coloned administration. \$1. Reserved resets, \$1 and \$2 and

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NEW PAINING OPEN BOUTE Troupe,
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND MATINE ONLY.
Monday, May & 1876, Irst production of Leocog's last
and most accounted open boute. GIROFLE GIROFLA! reigning sensation of Runopean cities, which has been teed in New York and other American cities with the enthusiastic applicase, presenting, for the first time

meet eachineseile applanes, presenting, for the first time of Chicago, Halle. DORALY GEOFFRAY
HILLS. LEONTINE MINEST.

Grand Chorus and Orehestra of Fifty Furformers.
PRIOS: Orchostra and Orchostra Greek, 51.05. First, Balcony, 51. Second Balcony, 50 cents. No charge for reserving seals.

MATINER PRIOES—50c. 75c, \$1.00. BURLINGTON OPERA HOUSE, IMMENSE BUCCESS OF

Ida Cerito's Lady Minstrels. POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE PRENCH

CAN-CAN MONDAY-The Latest Great Sense LADIES' FRENCH GYMNASIUM! Matinee, Tuesday and Friday. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SUNDAY NIGHT Inder the management of Mr. DAN O'HARA, GRA CHARITY BENEFIT to children of the late DAN BRYANT

Portions of the SOLDENE ENGLISH OPER-TROUPE, GRAND OPERA HOUSE COMPANY DELPHI THEATER COMPANY, and EMERSON MINSTREES. Fromes, Fred and Frank Marder, William Harden, John Blaisdell, "Risa,"—Mrs. Massder, Nat Sanistury and he Troubbloures, Messer, Geary Sanistary and he Troubbloures, Messer, Geary Sanistary and Martin and others. SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY.

Pepper's Ghost Will Appear! The soat of this locture to the Society will be \$200, but the price of admission will be only 10 cents. McCornick's Hall, Sunday, May 5, 2 p. m. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BMILY SOLDENE --- Percivel Nights.
Priday and Salurday Evolings Offenbook's latest
arisine Senantico. MADAME L'ARCHIDUC. Saturday, at 3 o'clock-Tarewell Patines-By general quest, UHILPREIO, Soltions as the solly King of Noti Wack-MRS. LANDER and her Powerful Dra-salic Company, from New York.

ADELPHI THEATRE. The Largest and Most Complete Varieties Theahe in the World. By far the Largest Company th America.

Part I. Mirror of Ireland.

2. Tronbudours' Fatchwork.

3. Star Oilo-Leaneld, Frankle, Carffeld and Booker, Norton, Billy Courtright, Raynelds Brothers.

4. The Pascingting Star RENA, in Macder's Drama, Araba of Chicago, with the Great Fire Scene.

Scene.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Ladies' Night-Chunday.
No Theatre in the World has such moderate perces. McVICKER'S THEATRE. GRAU & CHIZZOLA'S PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE CO. MONDAY, May & in the new and successful Opera-

GIROFLE-GIROFLA. EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINER.
Matines Prices-Oc. 75c. \$1.
Menday, May 10-RISTORI. THIRD PRESBYTER'N CHURCH.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 7.
THE FILE PRIME.
The 67 Colessal Senses, Lactives, Incidental Music, and
Brilliant Francisconstion.

SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING Of Union College, Schenectady, H. Y. ough course of instruction and field practice. For intermation address Prof. C. STALEY. For in-one concerning the College courses, Classical and the address E. N. FUTTER, President SCALES



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PITTERS HISTORY OF GREECE.—(HISTORY PRIMER).

MACMILLAN & Co., Publishers RAILROAD TIME TABLE RRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN EXPLINATION OF REPRESENT MARKS. - 7 Septed. * Sunday excepted. EMenday exceptive Sunday at 8:30 a. m. * Dally.

Geneva Lake Express. a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie ets.

C "CAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAIL ROLL Union Devot, corner Madiena and Canal-bis. Ticket O to South Clark-da, opposite Sherman Medica, and at De Extra Scientific Lecture! Milwankes & Prairie on Chies Deriado, Parties on Chies Deriado, Parties on Chies Milwankes & Prairie on Chies Deriado, Parties on Chies Deriado, Prairie on Chies Deriado, Partie on Chies Deriado, Par

CHICAGO. BURLINGTON A QUINCY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS BRILEGOAL on depot corner Chaton and Carrollege, West de Frichet efter, Ill Randolph-st., and at depot.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean

THE CITY.

oter Palmer has sold to N. K. Fairbank, for 1000, 50 feet on the north side of Monroe et, 120 feet cant of State. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (Tauburn Bailding), was at 8 a. m., 48 degrees; 10 a. m., 53; 12 m., 53; 3 p. m., 49; 6 p. m., 48;

J. Hyde Fisher, investor and patentee, is the say a fallow signs his name who yesterday came ary near driving over several ladies at the crossing of Clark and Lake streets. This man Fisher a evidently of the opinion that podestricus have to rights, and, but for his putting whip to his corse and making good his escape, he would have an opportunity of paying a fice at the court Side Police Court this morning for fast

the report that a whole family had been pold by eating meet obtained at Gustav Egenop, No. 224 North Ashland avenue. A
insign reporter repaired to the house of the
lly, at No. 479 West Erie street, and
ned the true state of facts. John Durack,
rish laborer, and his wife and five children
npy the house, and from Mrs. Durack it was
strained that they ate for their supper,
incoday evening, steak, obtained at Eggers',
hers, and tea. At 10 o'clock they went to
and at 1 o'clock yesterday morning
and the children, John, Mary
of the children, John, Mary
"Madame Angot's Daughter" was performed,
wednesday evening "Chilperic" was repeated,
Wednesday evening "Chilperic" was repeated, four of the children, John, Mary Willis, and Alice, were taken very ill and began to vomit freely. The father called in Dr. Hoodley, and after he prescribed for them, they were soon out of danger, and about as usual last evening. The report that the family was poisoned obtained credence in the neighborhood, and spread rapidly. The Doctor attributed the sickness to some pancakes which the children ate Wednesday morning, and which soured on their stomachs, or were sour before they ate them. Meat, from the same piece, was sold to other customers, and no bad results were noticed from its use. The report did the butcher some injury, a fact which he wishes understood, and desires to correct.

TER COMMON COUNCIL.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Council was held last evening, President Dixon in the Chair.

The Council also took action upon an ordisance providing for the expenditure of \$100,000 corrowed by the Comptroller on security of the Water-Tax Fund for sewerage improvement. After a slight discussion the matter was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

The Council indulged in a longthy and element debate on the subject of "An ordinance or the removal of night-soil," which was shally seferred book.

quent debate on the state of the removal of night-soil," which was for the removal of night-soil," which was referred back.

A motion to have 200 copies of the new Incorporation act printed and distributed among the members of the Common Council and other city efficials was carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Reporter—What are you going to do in order to recover the money?

Commissioner Brown—I have consulted with my brother Commissioners on the subject, but we have come to no determination as yet. There will be no trouble about it, however. Mr. Harper is legally bound to give up the money, and he will have to do it.

Reporter—I see that Mr. Root, Harper's commel, understands that at the time of his suspension, the ex-Inspector had paid all the expenses of the department. Is that so?

Commissioner Brown—It is not so. Mr. Harper is a defaulter to the department to the axtent of some \$300 or \$400, and stees will be taken to recover the amount. The bonds of the ex-Inspector are quite good for the amount.

Reporter—It is held by some that the bond cannot be recovered insamuch as it was only intended to cover irregularities in the performance of the duties of the office.

Commissioner Brown—The bond covers all acts which are in contravention of the laws forming the department, and the laws requiring the Inspector to account for all moneys received, so that the bond is clearly available to make up hir. Harper's pecuniary deficiencies. We will probably be able to-morrow morning to state the course of action we shall take in order to recover.

During the remainder of the day Chief-Inspector Smith was engaged in making an inventory of the effects of the department, a work

spector Smith was engaged in making an inven-tory of the effects of the department, a work which it will probably take all his time for the next few days to complete.

THE GUSTOM-HOUSE.

THE WALLS MUST COME DOWN.

The council of experts who have been sitting The council of experts who have been sitting upon the fate of the Chicago Custom-House closed their sessions of observation and inspection yesterday, and Messrs. Shuman and Thompson departed for Washington list evening. The results of their investigation will be laid before Mr. Potter at once, and his decision will be arrived at and promulgated in his own good time,—it may be in three days, and perhaps not in thir-

son and Shuman as to the necessity of tearing down are of considerable value in themselves,

son and Shuman as to the necessity of tearing down are of considerable value in themselves, and as influencing the conclusion at which Mr. Supervising Architect Potter may arrive, some trouble has been taken to ascertain them. It is found that both of the gentlemen from Washington units with Gen. Holman and his son in pronouncing the further progress of the Custom-House on the present plan and with the present foundation absolutely impossible. They are not prepared to believe that it will beast all possible to tinker up the present walls so as to go on, and the people of Chicago may accordingly expect to see the great building begin to come down,—that is, provided always that Mr. Potter is willing to adopt the view taken by his subordinates.

The work done in the examination just closed has been confined to examining the walls, taking levelings of the building, and driving plies in different portions of the inciosure. The least of these piles was put deep yesterday afternoon just before the departure of the examiners. The location selected was near the southeastern corner of the block, and the 35-foot pile went down as if it had only muil to rest on. When nearly down even with the earth the blows of the fon-weight hammer forced it fully 18 inches for each fall. When down on to freach of the hammer another huge pile 15 feet long was placed on top of the former, and in a few moments both were down nearly even with the surface. The results of all the pile-driving showed that the soil was anything but satisfactory over the entire inclosure, but also that there was no appreciable difference in different quarters, and that if the building had liad proper foundations it would undoubtedly have sunk equally in overy part.

"Madame Angot's Daughter was performed, Court, and pleaded not given; Wednesday evening "Chilperio" was repeated, of the many errors that are constantly happenend lest evening for the first time in Chicago, ing within the County Jail. and last evening, for the first time in Chicago, Offenbach's latest comic opers, "Madanas L'Archiduo," was given. The opera is not written in the composer's best vein, and the music can scancely be said to bear the marks of his poculiar style. There are several pretty fragments, but, as a whole, it will not compare with some of his better-known works. The with some of his better-known works. The situations are in many instances droll and amusing. The second act contains two scenes which are rendered by Miss Soldene and Mr. Marshall with animation and capital effect. Mr. Marshall has already shown himself to be a comedian of good resources, and his performance of the Archduke justified the warmest commendation. Miss Soldene received two encores, although the house was light, being one of the traditional audiences which makes up in enthusiasm what it lacks in numbers. The choruses were well rendered as a rule, and the general impression of the operawas pleasing.

ruie, and the general impression of the opera was pleasing.

THE ADELPHI.

The Adelphi is doing but fairly this week, the opposition at Hooley's telling in no small degree against the honse. The principal feature, and the best, of the week is the "Patchwork" combination, composed of members of Hooley's late company. It consists of Mesars. Nate Salsbury, John Webster, and Ed Marble, and Misses Katy Wilson and Nellie McHenry. Their patchwork is a series of specialty acts, wherein Mr. Salsbury shows off his imitative abilities in caricaturing well-known tragedians, while Mr. Marble burlesques the favorites of the ballet. The company work upon no fixed plan. They intend travelling in the country for a few weeks, and their performance will doubtless be highly relished.

BUTLER VS. STOREY.

IS "SHYSTER" A LIDELOUS WORD?
The libel suit of William T. Butler against Wil-

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners. Rears. Brown, Pearson, and Steele, who arrived in town Wednesday evening, went yesterday norning with the new Grain Inspector. Gen. Ohn Corson Smith, to the office of the Inspector Department on Washington etreet, where hay were met by ex-Chief Isspector William H. Harper and Acting-Inspector Parker. After he usual courtesies had been exhanged, the Commissioners and the Raise Inspector held a lengthy consultation, it the conclusion of which the former formally relieved Mr. Parker of the performance of the inspectors duties, and announced to Mr. Harper hat Gen. Smith was duly installed in the office of Chief Inspector. The General thereupon and dut of Mr. Harper. Esg. In 18 performance of the inspectors duties, and announced to Mr. Harper hat Gen. Smith was duly installed in the office of Chief Inspector. The General thereupon and dut of Mr. Harper. Esg. In 18 performance of the was included. The Imparental Gen. Smith was duly installed in the office of Chief Inspector. The General thereupon and dut of Mr. Harper. Esg. In 18 performance of the was included. The Imparental Gen. Smith was duly installed in the office of Chief Inspector. The General thereupon and dut of Mr. Harper. Esg. In 18 performance of the was not of the jury of the office of Chief Inspector. The General thereupon and the was not of the jury of the grain Inspector for the City of Chiego, State of Rincips. And that may have to come into your possession, or subject to your chief, the office of the City of Chiego, State of Rincips. The office of the of

the plaintiff was made, and the Court adjourned.

In the afternoon the first witness was called, MR. F. B. WILKIE.

one of the editors of the Times. His testimony was only to show the circuistion of the paper, which he placed at from 40,000 to 60,000.

The plaintiff was then placed on the stand, but soon withdrew to give place to Mr. Patterson, the business-manager of the Times, who identified the issue of the paper containing the libel.

THE FLAINCIPT

was then recalled, and testified that he was admitted to the bar in the Territory of Wisconsin in 1846, and had been in this city for over ten

Mr. Storrs, on cross-oramination, meanaged to pick out considerable amusement. He re-examined as to the definition, and saled if any man who was a criminal lawyer was a shyster. The witness thought that a lawyer could not continuously practice in a criminal court without having his moral faculties biased.

Mr. Storrs—How about James T. Brady, of New York, wasn't his moral character perpendicular? A.—Yes, sir.

Mr. S.—Was he a shyster? A.—He was an expectation.

Mr. S.—Was he a shyster? A.—He was an exception.

Mr. S.—How about Rufus Choate? A.—He was a Massachusetts man, and an exception.

Mr. S.—And Mr. Rrady was a New York exception? A.—Yes, sir; but that was in a different State.

Mr. S.—Well, I will come to Chicago. How about Mr. Van Arman? A.—Well, he is a Chicago exception.

Mr. S.—And even your own counsel here, Mr. Hervey; has he not had considerable experience in criminal matters? A.—Yes, sir, he is another exception.

THE WOUNDS WERE FATAL. ames Devlin Dies of the Stabs Received

from Billy Welch." Varying Statements of the Affray

by Welch's Friends.

The Prisoner Is Generally Given a Bad Character.

His Story of This and Other Fights.

One of the Water Works at a cost of \$250, Mr. Parker will Doe something for you in the foliar forms may be placed to farmath the poles, wires, wirearcy and striking apparatus, and the work to be completed will Doe something for you in the future. Pleas Doe this for a poor work of the car-tracks and collective will be something for you in the future. Pleas Doe this for a poor work of the car-tracks and collective will be something for you in the future. Pleas Doe this for a poor work of the car-tracks are something for you in the future. Pleas Doe this for a poor work of the car-tracks are officers were fixed as follows: Pressingent Transvers, and striking the procession. Building would be a good of the car-tracks are something the procession of the Exposition Building would be a good place to review the procession. It would be suffer the procession of the Exposition Building would be a good place to review the procession. It would be suffer the procession of the impossibility of arriving at a satisfaction of the procession of the car-tracks and you can be and that the Appearance take care of my such as a place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession of the Exposition Building would be a good place to review the procession. It would be a good place to review the procession of the city, because each of the month of the procession of the city, because each of the month of the procession of the city, because each of the month of the procession of the city, because each of the mon

A Serious Obstacle
of ene's comfort is a boll. A very simple remedy haven discovered. A plaster of Dalley's Magical Paralization will ours it sooner than anything else.

MARRIAGES.

TODD-WRIGLEY-At the residence of the brick-parents, No. 113 Honore-at., May 5, by the Rev. N. H. Axtell, Mr. Edward E. Todd and Miss Alice Wester, caughter of Wellington Weigley, Req. RIGKCORDS-STANLEY-In this city, May 1, by the Rev. L. T. Chamberlain, George E. Rickcords and Aca-laids E., daughter of the bits H. P. Stanley.

GREENHILL—In this city, on May & of com William Greenhill, in the oth year of his age. from his late residence, No. 231 Third-ay, on the 8th inst., at 2 p. m., by carriages to Grassionds of the family invited to attend. SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Liniments allay pala, subdue swellis burns, and will cure the spavin, and any flesh, bone allment. The White Wrap family use, the Yellow Was animals. Price 50 cents; I tles \$1.

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A Bottle of Giles' Idulment Iodide of Aumonia peases more curative proportion than a harrel of the so-called Exterior and Liniments that are faired and a creditions of the so-called Exterior and Liniments that are faired on a creditions community.

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Monday Morning, May ib, at 16 e'clock,

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